DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 081 701 SO 006 188

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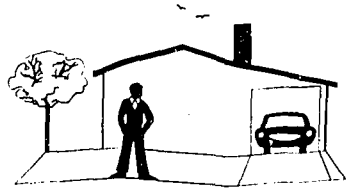
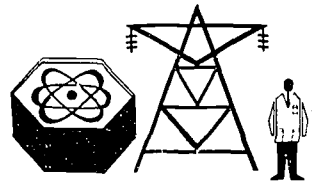
TITLE The Quality of Life in the United States. 1970 Index, Rating, and Statistics.
INSTITUTION Midwest Research Inst., Kansas City, Mo.
SPONS AGENCY Kerr Foundation, Oklahoma City, Okla.
PUB DATE May 73
NOTE 80p.; oversized document, actual page count is 42; statistical tables are color coded and will not reproduce in color on microfiche
AVAILABLE FROM Midwest Research Institute, 425 Volker Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri 64110 ($5.00 per copy, $4.00 per 100 copies)

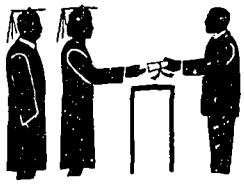
EDRS PRICE MF-$0.65 HC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Comparative Analysis; Economic Factors; Educational Background; Environmental Research; Equal Opportunities (Jobs); Measurement Techniques; *National Surveys; Political Influences; *Productive Living; Research Methodology; *Social Environment; Social Factors; Socioeconomic Status; State Surveys; *Statistical Data; Technological Advancement; Welfare Services
IDENTIFIERS *Quality of Life; Social Indicators; United States

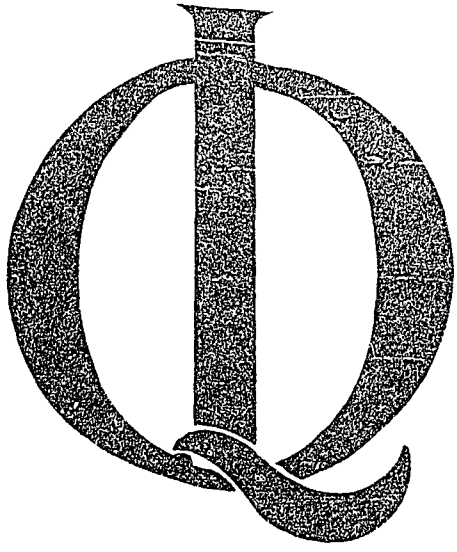
ABSTRACT

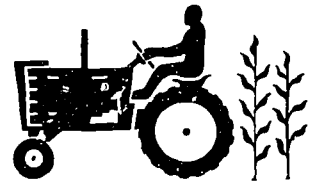
Growing attention to the social, economic, political, and environmental health of the nation has precipitated a serarch for indicators other than material wealth which adequately reflect the quality of life in the United States and the well-being of its citizens. Nine indicators (Individual Status, Individual Equality, Living Conditions, Agriculture, Technology, Economic Status, Education, Health and Welfare, State and Local Government), based primarily on criteria developed by former President Eisenhower's Commission on National Goals, provide the framework for this quality of life (QOL) assessment. Results of the study provide a comparative picture of conditions in each state in 1970. An appendix presents in tabular form all composite statistics used to construct the weighted indexes of the quality of life together with notation of the data sources from which original raw data were obtained. (Author/SHM)

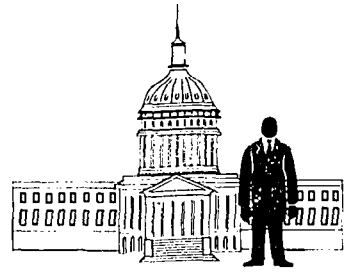


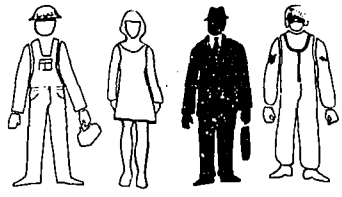












THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES

1970

INDEX, RATING, AND STATISTICS

Ben-Chieh Liu, Ph.D.

With the Cooperation of

Robert Gustafson
Bruce Macy

May 1973

Copies may be obtained at $5.00 each from Midwest Research Institute.

Midwest Research Institute 425 Volker Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri 64110

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PREFACE

Recently, more and more people have been commenting on the paradox of affluence. Con the quality of life has seemed to increase proportionately with technological progress and in income. People have come to realize that "Quality of Life" is not necessarily a simple of material wealth. The generally accepted national economic health indicator, Gross Nati Product, often has served as a basis for establishing goals and measuring achievement of t at the policy-making level. But growing attention to the social, economic, political, and mental health of the nation has led to the quest for the other indicators which will more reflect the overall "health" of the nation and its citizens' well-being.

This report summarizes the results of research toward that end. The study covers onl point in time--1970. It is our intent to continue to refine and periodically update the i tors as new data become available.

The research was supported in part by a grant from The Kerr Foundation of Oklahoma. tion of this report was made possible by a grant from the Kimball Fund, Midwest Research I

Approved for:

MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

John McKelvey, Vice President
Economics and Management Science

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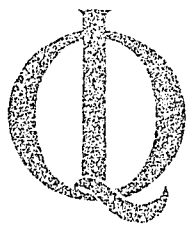

INTRODUCTION

Concern over the "quality of life" in the United States seems to have increased proportionally with technological advancement and growth in material wealth. Growing public interest in social, economic, political and environmental conditions has led to the search for indicators which adequately reflect the overall "health" of the nation and its citizens' well-being. The purpose of this study--a refined and updated version of an earlier MRI study--is to develop a systematic methodology for assessing social, economic, political, and environmental indicators to reflect the quality of life in the U.S. To the extent that the indicators used are a valid measure of quality of life, the results provide a comparative picture of conditions in each state at one point in time, and the techniques developed here can be used in the future to measure changes in factors affecting the quality of life over periods of time.

Nine indicators, based primarily on criteria developed by former President Eisenhower's Commission on National Goals, provide the framework for the quality of life (QOL) assessment:

* Individual Status
* Individual Equality
* Living Conditions
* Agriculture
* Technology
* Economic Status
* Education
* Health and Welfare
* State and Local Governments

More than 100 individual factors
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of the above categories. Raw s
index form. The mean of each i
equal to 1.00 which is actually
dicator obtained for the 50 sta
Columbia. The higher the index
is for the state. The standard
coefficient of variation, which
standard deviation to the mean,
show the degree to which those
states; the higher the standard
the variation. Each state is th
ratings--excellent (A), average
(C). Those states whose index
standard deviation higher than
are rated excellent. Generally,
ceived excellent ratings. State
was more than one standard devia
were rated substandard. And the
given an average rating. The re
QOL index for each of the nine
separately in the following sect

A statistical appendix pres
used to construct the weighted Q
the statistics are in composite
two or more separate data series
data not readily available elsew
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weighted indexes in this study w
published on a continuing basis.

INTRODUCTION

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More than 100 individual factors were combined to develop the composite quality of life measures for each of the above categories. Raw scores were converted to index form. The mean of each index ($\bar{X}$) is set to be equal to 1.00 which is actually the average of each indicator obtained for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The higher the index value, the better QOL is for the state. The standard deviation(s) and the coefficient of variation, which is the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean, were also computed to show the degree to which those indexes may vary among states; the higher the standard deviation, the greater the variation. Each state is then given one of three ratings--excellent (A), average (B), or substandard (C). Those states whose index score is more than one standard deviation higher than the mean for all states are rated excellent. Generally, 7 to 10 states received excellent ratings. States whose index score was more than one standard deviation below the mean were rated substandard. And the remaining states were given an average rating. The results of the weighted QOL index for each of the nine indicators are presented separately in the following sections.

A statistical appendix presents all basic data used to construct the weighted QOL indexes. Most of the statistics are in composite form--combinations of two or more separate data series--and thus provide data not readily available elsewhere. However, the original raw data from which the construction of the weighted indexes in this study were based have been published on a continuing basis. Thus, this study

can be updated and intertemporal comparisons among indicators in all states can be made consistently.

For certain of the quality of life categories the variation among the states is relatively large. This is particularly true in the areas of technological development, agriculture, and economic status. For other important categories, however, the differences among states seem relatively small--smaller than might be expected. For example, there appears to be little difference among the states in the areas of health and welfare and individual status. On the basis of the evaluation criteria and measures used in this study, there is much closer similarity among states in the social and environmental indicators than in the economic and technological.

Quality of life is not necessarily a function of income and material wealth for most of the states. However, this tends to be true only after a minimum income level, as yet undefined, has been attained. States with very low levels of per capita income tend also to rank low in all measures of quality of life. But, this relationship does not apply for the remainder of the states.

Despite warnings to the contrary, many people will attribute greater significance to slight variations in state score or rank than is warranted. It should be pointed out that a very small difference in a state's score for any given quality of life indicator can result in a significant shift in the ranking of that state. Moreover, the final scores are the result of the combination of more tha variables. Omission of even one sign may alter the scores for a given qual gory a sufficient amount to change th states. Thus, selection of the varia tical bearing on the results. And no will consider the same set variables shaping their quality of life.

On the other hand, the figures d nificant departures from the norm in Low scores suggest areas of deficienc areas which warrant closer scrutiny. that the results of this analysis wil cision-makers to examine their areas and to undertake action toward improv the statistics compiled in this study to researchers in areas related to so and interstate comparisons.

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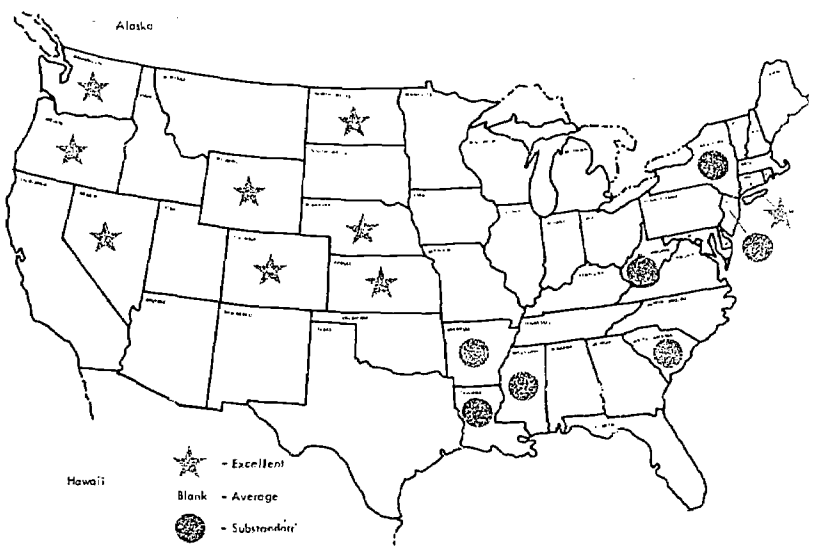
result of the combination of more than 100 selected variables. Omission of even one significant variable may alter the scores for a given quality of life category a sufficient amount to change the ranking of states. Thus, selection of the variables has a critical bearing on the results. And no two individuals will consider the same set variables as important in shaping their quality of life.

On the other hand, the figures do disclose significant departures from the norm in some cases. Low scores suggest areas of deficiency in a state--areas which warrant closer scrutiny. It is hoped that the results of this analysis will encourage decision-makers to examine their areas of weakness and to undertake action toward improvement, and that the statistics compiled in this study will be useful to researchers in areas related to social indicators and interstate comparisons.

INDIVIDUAL STATUS

Individual status is evaluated in terms of existing opportunities for self-support, the promotion of individual capabilities, and the widening of individual choices. The opportunities for self-support are measured by people's ability and willingness to work and their financial independence. Governmental expenditures in various forms to enhance individual capabilities, such as education, training and rehabilitation, were first adjusted by living cost differentials and then used to construct that component indicator. Individual mobility, measured by motor vehicle registrations, and public information, measured by newspaper subscriptions, etc., were considered as important variables in widening opportunities for individual choice.

The individual status index shows the existing differentials among states. Nine states have indexes higher than the mean plus one standard deviation; Colorado ranked highest, Oregon second, and Washington third. In contrast, only seven states have scores below 0.84--the mean minus one standard deviation. In other words, the distribution of the "individual status" indexes are skewed with more "relatively excellent" than "below average" states. The geographical distribution is presented on the map.



INDEX AND RATING OF INDIVIDUAL STATUS

State	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
Alabama	0.87	B	Missouri	0.92	B
Alaska	0.97	B	Montana	1.15	B
Arizona	1.05	B	Nebraska	1.20	A-7
Arkansas	0.77	C	Nevada	1.26	A-4
California	1.14	B	New Hampshire	0.98	B
Colorado	1.36	A-1	New Jersey	0.81	C
Connecticut	1.21	A-5	New Mexico	1.03	B
Delaware	0.91	B	New York	0.81	C
District of Columbia	1.04	B	North Carolina	0.99	B
Florida	1.04	B	North Dakota	1.17	A-9
Georgia	1.00	B	Ohio	0.99	B
Hawaii	1.08	B	Oklahoma	1.08	B
Idaho	0.99	B	Oregon	1.33	A-2
Illinois	0.95	B	Pennsylvania	1.03	B
Indiana	0.89	B	Rhode Island	1.05	B
Iowa	1.12	B	South Carolina	0.75	C
Kansas	1.21	A-6	South Dakota	1.12	B
Kentucky	0.90	B	Tennessee	0.89	B
Louisiana	0.54	C	Texas	0.93	B
Maine	0.90	B	Utah	0.99	B
Maryland	0.92	B	Vermont	0.91	B
Massachusetts	0.93	B	Virginia	0.91	B
Michigan	0.92	B	Washington	1.27	A-3
Minnesota	1.02	B	West Virginia	0.78	C
Mississippi	0.73	C	Wisconsin	0.97	B
			Wyoming	1.17	A-8
United States	1.00				
Standard Deviation	0.16				

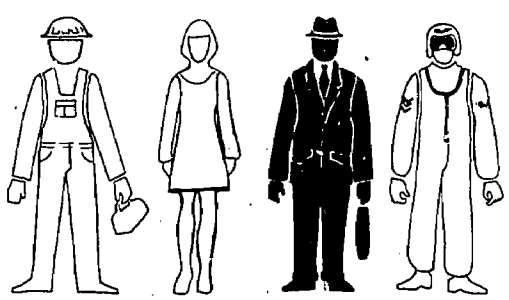
A = Excellent (greater than $\bar{X} + S$)
B = Average ($\bar{X} \pm S$)
C = Substandard (smaller than $\bar{X} - S$)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF INDIVIDUAL S

A. Existing Opportunity for S
   a. Labor force participat
   b. Percent of labor force
   c. Mean number of childre
   d. Cost adjusted mean fam member
   e. Educational index

B. Promote Maximum Developme Capabilities
   a. Cost adjusted federal education, manpower an per capita
   b. Cost adjusted per capi government expenditure
   c. Cost adjusted expendit rehabilitation per cas
   d. Quality index of medic
   e. Educational index

C. Widen Opportunity for Indi
   a. Mobility--motor vehicl 1,000 population
   b. Information
      1. Percent of total p scribing to daily
      2. Commercial broadca the air per 100,00
   c. Equality index



NDEX AND RATING OF INDIVIDUAL STATUS

Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
0.87	B	Missouri	0.92	B
0.97	B	Montana	1.15	B
1.05	B	Nebraska	1.20	A-7
0.77	C	Nevada	1.26	A-4
1.14	B	New Hampshire	0.98	B
1.36	A-1	New Jersey	0.81	C
1.21	A-5	New Mexico	1.03	B
0.91	B	New York	0.81	C
1.04	B	North Carolina	0.99	B
1.04	B	North Dakota	1.17	A-9
1.00	B	Ohio	0.99	B
1.08	B	Oklahoma	1.08	B
0.99	B	Oregon	1.33	A-2
0.95	B	Pennsylvania	1.03	B
0.89	B	Rhode Island	1.05	B
1.12	B	South Carolina	0.75	C
1.21	A-6	South Dakota	1.12	B
0.90	B	Tennessee	0.89	B
0.54	C	Texas	0.93	B
0.90	B	Utah	0.99	B
0.92	B	Vermont	0.91	B
0.93	B	Virginia	0.91	B
0.92	B	Washington	1.27	A-3
1.02	B	West Virginia	0.78	C
0.73	C	Wisconsin	0.97	B
		Wyoming	1.17	A-8
1.00				
0.16				

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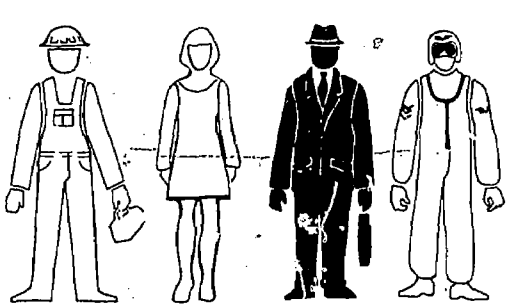


COMPONENT VARIABLES OF INDIVIDUAL STATUS

A. Existing Opportunity for Self-Support

   a. Labor force participation rate
   b. Percent of labor force employed
   c. Mean number of children under 18 years
   d. Cost adjusted mean family income per member
   e. Educational index

B. Promote Maximum Development of Individual Capabilities

   a. Cost adjusted federal expenditures on education, manpower and training programs per capita
   b. Cost adjusted per capita local and state government expenditure on education
   c. Cost adjusted expenditure on vocational rehabilitation per case served
   d. Quality index of medical service
   e. Educational index

C. Widen Opportunity for Individual Choice

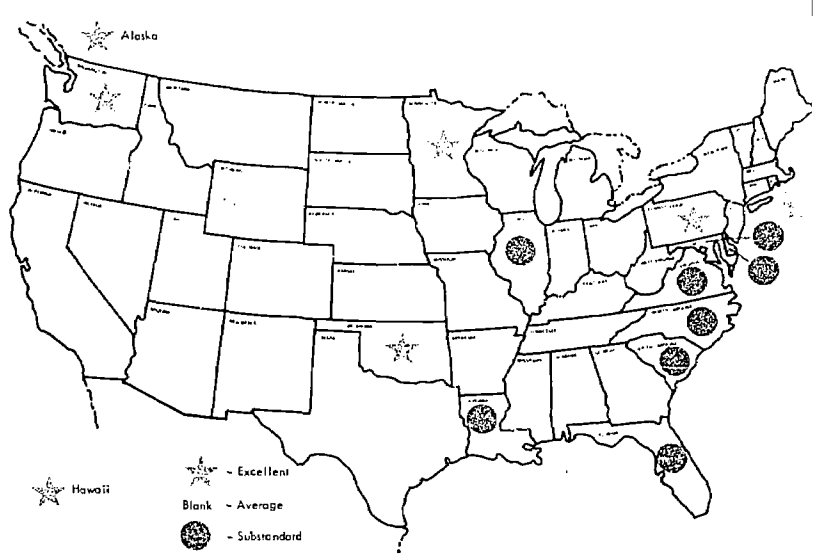
   a. Mobility--motor vehicle registrations per 1,000 population
   b. Information
      1. Percent of total population subscribing to daily newspapers
      2. Commercial broadcast stations on the air per 100,000 population
   c. Equality index

INDIVIDUAL EQUALITY

Individual equality attempts to describe the equality of working and living conditions among people within each of the states. Individual equality indexes were constructed on the bases of sex and racial differentials in earnings and unemployment rates. These differentials were computed with adjustments for educational attainment and working hour differences between males and females, and between white and nonwhite people.

Some social-economic discrimination criteria were also taken into account when the overall index of this indicator was compiled. Among the variables included in the composite indicator were school segregation ratios and fair housing issues involved per 100,000 people. The standard deviation of this index obtained from the 50 states and the District of Columbia is relatively low with the coefficient of variation being 19 percent. Therefore, the differences in individual equality and discrimination among areas seem, on the basis of these measures, less pronounced than one might have thought.

Seven states have indexes higher than 1.19 (the mean plus one standard deviation) and eight states have indexes below 0.81. The states with greatest equality are Minnesota, Rhode Island, Washington, Hawaii, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, and Alaska.



INDEX AND RATING OF INDIVIDUAL EQUALITY

State	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
Alabama	0.95	B	Missouri	0.97	B
Alaska	1.20	A-7	Montana	1.15	B
Arizona	0.98	B	Nebraska	0.92	B
Arkansas	0.98	B	Nevada	1.10	B
California	1.05	B	New Hampshire	1.10	B
Colorado	1.19	B	New Jersey	0.95	B
Connecticut	0.98	B	New Mexico	1.19	B
Delaware	0.73	C	New York	1.07	B
District of Columbia	1.02	B	North Carolina	0.78	C
Florida	0.78	C	North Dakota	0.98	B
Georgia	0.82	B	Ohio	0.90	B
Hawaii	1.28	A-4	Oklahoma	1.32	A-6
Idaho	0.98	B	Oregon	1.18	B
Illinois	0.67	C	Pennsylvania	1.23	A-5
Indiana	0.92	B	Rhode Island	1.35	A-2
Iowa	0.82	B	South Carolina	0.80	C
Kansas	0.95	B	South Dakota	1.05	B
Kentucky	1.18	B	Tennessee	0.92	B
Louisiana	0.77	C	Texas	0.82	B
Maine	1.08	B	Utah	1.08	B
Maryland	0.73	C	Vermont	1.12	B
Massachusetts	0.95	B	Virginia	0.77	C
Michigan	1.05	B	Washington	1.32	A-3
Minnesota	1.35	A-1	West Virginia	1.00	B
Mississippi	0.88	B	Wisconsin	0.92	B
			Wyoming	0.90	B
United States	1.00				
Standard Deviation	0.19				

A = Excellent (greater than $\bar{X} + S$)
B = Average ($\bar{X} \pm S$)
C = Substandard (smaller than $\bar{X} - S$)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF INDIVIDUAL

A. Race and Sex Differences

a. Race
1. Ratio of nonwhit family income ad (50-52) worked
2. Ratio of nonwhit unemployment rat education
3. Ratio of nonwhit unemployment rat education

b. Sex
1. Ratio of male to ment rate adjust
2. Ratio of male to income adjusted

B. Social-Economic Discrimi

a. Public school segrega enrollment divided b population ratio
b. Percent of 7 to 13 y nonwhite to white
c. Percent of males 16 less than 15 years o vocational training,
d. Fair housing issue i population
e. Number of Black offic 100,000 nonwhite popu
f. Percent of urban hou less than poverty le pied housing units,

INDEX AND RATING OF INDIVIDUAL EQUALITY

Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
0.95	B	Missouri	0.97	B
1.20	A-7	Montana	1.15	B
0.98	B	Nebraska	0.92	B
0.98	B	Nevada	1.10	B
1.05	B	New Hampshire	1.10	B
1.19	B	New Jersey	0.95	B
0.98	B	New Mexico	1.19	B
0.73	C	New York	1.07	B
1.02	B	North Carolina	0.78	C
0.78	C	North Dakota	0.98	B
0.82	B	Ohio	0.90	B
1.28	A-4	Oklahoma	1.22	A-6
0.98	B	Oregon	1.18	B
0.67	C	Pennsylvania	1.23	A-5
0.92	B	Rhode Island	1.35	A-2
0.82	B	South Carolina	0.80	C
0.95	B	South Dakota	1.05	B
1.18	B	Tennessee	0.92	B
0.77	C	Texas	0.82	B
1.08	B	Utah	1.08	B
0.73	C	Vermont	1.12	B
0.95	B	Virginia	0.77	C
1.05	B	Washington	1.32	A-3
1.35	A-1	West Virginia	1.00	B
0.88	B	Wisconsin	0.92	B
		Wyoming	0.90	B

1.00

0.19

ter than $\overline{X}$ + S)

aller than $\overline{X}$ - S)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF INDIVIDUAL EQUALITY

A. Race and Sex Differences

   a. Race
      1. Ratio of nonwhite to white median family income adjusted for weeks (50-52) worked
      2. Ratio of nonwhite to white male unemployment rate adjusted for education
      3. Ratio of nonwhite to white female unemployment rate adjusted for education
   b. Sex
      1. Ratio of male to female unemployment rate adjusted for education
      2. Ratio of male to female median income adjusted for education

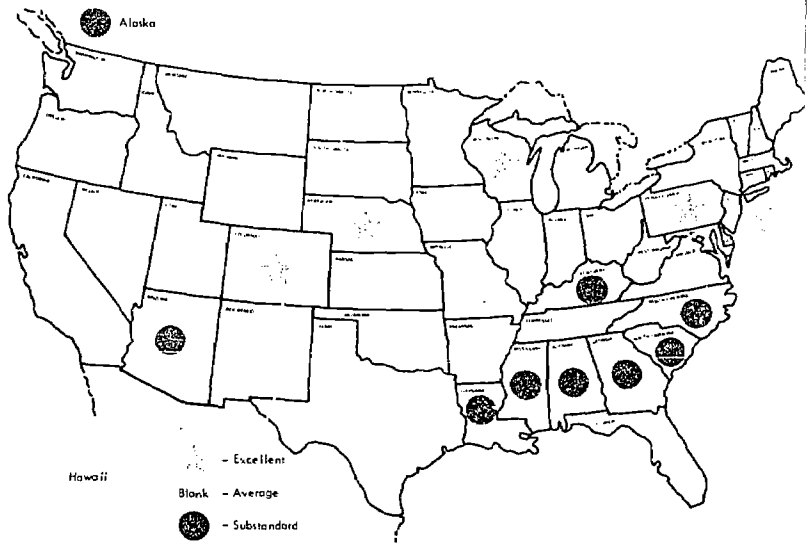
B. Social-Economic Discrimination

   a. Public school segregation, 50-100% Negro enrollment divided by nonwhite to white population ratio
   b. Percent of 7 to 13 year olds enrolled, nonwhite to white
   c. Percent of males 16 to 64 years old with less than 15 years of school but some vocational training, nonwhite to white
   d. Fair housing issue involved per 100,000 population
   e. Number of Black officials elected per 100,000 nonwhite population
   f. Percent of urban households with income less than poverty level in renter occupied housing units, nonwhite to white

LIVING CONDITIONS

Living conditions were obtained from weighted results of a total of 20 variables combined into three component indicators: general conditions, facilities, and social and environmental conditions. Under the category of general living conditions, the factors reflecting poverty, security, safety, living costs, etc., were included. Health, recreation, communication and library facilities per capita and cultural activities were employed in the second component indicator. Under the third component indicator--social and environmental conditions--variables such as weather, humidity, sunshine, motor vehicle death rate, and marriage-divorce rate were studied. Thus, the environmental indicator as defined in this study, encompasses many factors other than the currently popular pollution measure. Factors such as air and water pollution, traffic congestion, etc., would have been included had there been sufficient data.

On the basis of the measures used, living conditions in the U.S. generally do not vary significantly among states and areas. The standard deviation of the index is small--0.19. Only seven states have an index value higher than 1.19, whereas nine states have scores lower than 0.81. In other words, most states have quite similar living conditions based on the weighted results of some 20 variables. The distribution of these indexes are clustered about the mean. Among the top ranking states are Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. New York ranked 10th and California 15th on the basis of those measures.



INDEX AND RATING OF LIVING CONDITIONS

State	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
Alabama	0.69	C	Missouri	0.91	B
Alaska	0.69	C	Montana	1.03	B
Arizona	0.78	C			
Arkansas	0.86	B	Nevada	0.98	B
California	1.12	B	New Hampshire	1.17	B
			New Jersey	1.16	B
			New Mexico	0.81	B
Delaware	1.08	B	New York	1.16	B
District of Columbia	1.11	B	North Carolina	0.74	C
Florida	0.82	B	North Dakota	1.09	B
Georgia	0.74	C	Ohio	0.94	B
Hawaii	1.02	B	Oklahoma	1.02	B
Idaho	0.99	B	Oregon	1.11	B
Illinois	0.99	B			
Indiana	0.91	B			
Iowa	1.15	B	South Carolina	0.73	C
Kansas	1.11	B	South Dakota	1.04	B
Kentucky	0.70	C	Tennessee	0.83	B
Louisiana	0.63	C	Texas	0.85	B
Maine	1.08	B	Utah	1.17	B
Maryland	1.13	B	Vermont	0.90	B
			Virginia	0.84	B
Michigan	1.01	B	Washington	1.04	B
Minnesota	1.15	B	West Virginia	0.84	B
Mississippi	0.68	C			
			Wyoming	1.10	B
United States	1.00				
Standard Deviation	0.19				

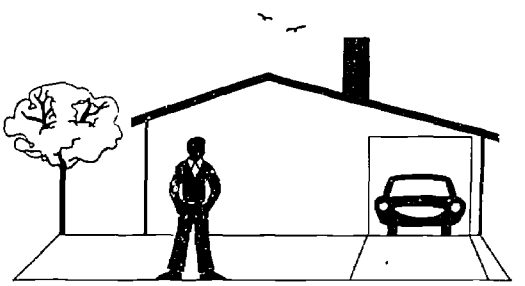
A = Excellent (greater than $\bar{X} + S$)
B = Average ($\bar{X} \pm S$)
C = Substandard (smaller than $\bar{X} - S$)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF LIVING CONDITI

A. General Conditions
   a. Percent of families with
      than the poverty level
   b. Weighted index of crime
   c. Percent of occupied hous
      plumbing facilities
   d. Cost adjusted cumulative
      planning assistance gra
      planning per capita
   e. Cost of living index

B. Facilities
   a. State and local park an
      areas, acres per 100,00
   b. Number of beds in nursi
      care homes per 100,000
   c. Hospital beds per 100,0
   d. Number of telephones pe
   e. Library
      1. Number of public li
         100,000 population
      2. Library books per c
   f. Symphony orchestras per

C. Social and Environmental Co
   a. Accident death rate per
   b. Motor vehicle traffic m
      by place of accident, d
      vehicle miles
   c. Marriage-divorce rate
   d. Normal per year average
      sunshine days
   e. Average annual relative
   f. Health and welfare inde

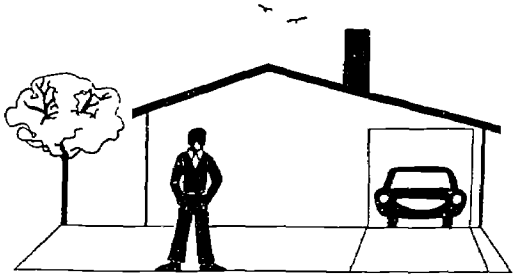


DEX AND RATING OF LIVING CONDITIONS

Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
0.69	C	Missouri	0.91	B
0.69	C	Montana	1.03	B
0.78	C			
0.86	B	Nevada	0.98	B
1.12	B	New Hampshire	1.17	B
		New Jersey	1.16	B
		New Mexico	0.81	B
1.08	B	New York	1.16	B
a 1.11	B	North Carolina	0.74	C
0.82	B	North Dakota	1.09	B
0.74	C	Ohio	0.94	B
1.02	B	Oklahoma	1.02	B
0.99	B	Oregon	1.11	B
0.99	B			
0.91	B			
1.15	B	South Carolina	0.73	C
1.11	B	South Dakota	1.04	B
0.70	C	Tennessee	0.83	B
0.63	C	Texas	0.85	B
1.08	B	Utah	1.17	B
1.13	B	Vermont	0.90	B
		Virginia	0.84	B
1.01	B	Washington	1.04	B
1.15	B	West Virginia	0.84	B
0.68	C			
		Wyoming	1.10	B
1.00				
0.19				

ater than $\bar{X} + S$)

naller than $\bar{X} - S$)



COMPONENT VARIABLES OF LIVING CONDITIONS

A. General Conditions

- a. Percent of families with income more than the poverty level
- b. Weighted index of crime rate
- c. Percent of occupied housing units with plumbing facilities
- d. Cost adjusted cumulative comprehensive planning assistance grant for community planning per capita
- e. Cost of living index

B. Facilities

- a. State and local park and recreational areas, acres per 100,000 population
- b. Number of beds in nursing and related care homes per 100,000 population
- c. Hospital beds per 100,000 population
- d. Number of telephones per 100 population
- e. Library
  1. Number of public libraries per 100,000 population
  2. Library books per capita
- f. Symphony orchestras per 100,000 population

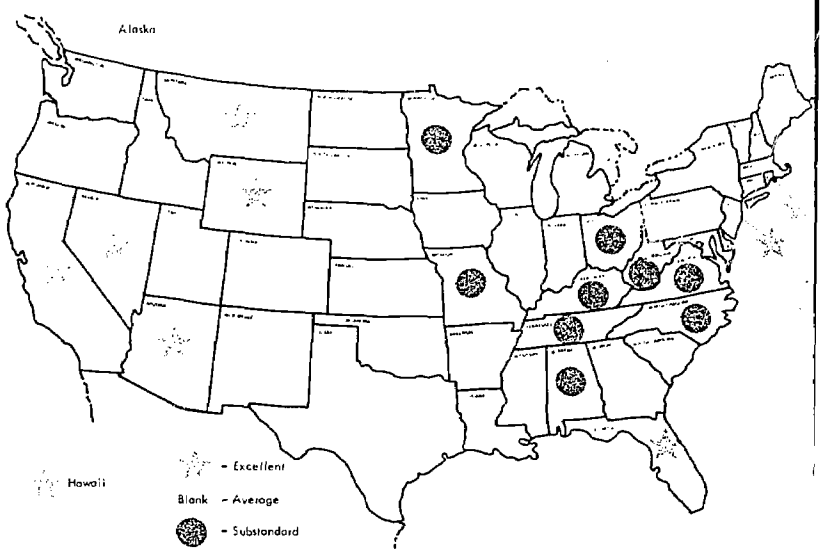
C. Social and Environmental Conditions

- a. Accident death rate per 100,000 population
- b. Motor vehicle traffic mileage death rate by place of accident, deaths per 100,000,000 vehicle miles
- c. Marriage-divorce rate
- d. Normal per year average of possible sunshine days
- e. Average annual relative humidity
- f. Health and welfare index

AGRICULTURE

The assessment of agriculture focused on such issues as capital equipment and economies of scale in large operations that permit efficient and productive farming and minimize underemployment of rural labor. Six variables were used to compile the agriculture composite indicator. They reflect the productivity of labor, capital and land inputs, such as number of motor trucks per farm, the average farm size and the percent of farm operators reporting fewer than 49 days of work annually off farm.

The variation in the agriculture indexes among states is significant, with the coefficient of variation being 0.31. The numbers of states with indexes greater than 1.31 and smaller than 0.69 are the same--nine states. The range of the indexes is also very large, from 0.48 to 1.68. Thus, the top state has an index 1.7 times as high as the U.S. average, while lowest ranking states had a score less than one-half of the U.S. average. Arizona, Nevada, California, Hawaii, Florida, Wyoming, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Montana are the "excellent" states.



INDEX AND RATING OF AGRICULTURE

State	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
Alabama	0.55	C	Missouri	0.82	C
Alaska	0.96	B			
			Nebraska	1.11	B
Arkansas	0.96	B			
			New Hampshire	0.96	B
Colorado	1.11	B			
Connecticut	1.25	B	New Mexico	1.25	B
Delaware	1.25	B	New York	1.06	B
District of Columbia	0.91	B	North Carolina	0.48	C
			North Dakota	1.01	B
Georgia	0.82	B	Ohio	0.62	C
			Oklahoma	0.77	B
Idaho	1.30	B	Oregon	1.15	B
Illinois	0.96	B	Pennsylvania	0.77	B
Indiana	0.77	B			
Iowa	0.91	B	South Carolina	0.75	B
Kansas	0.91	B	South Dakota	1.06	B
Kentucky	0.53	C	Tennessee	0.53	C
Louisiana	0.87	B	Texas	1.01	B
Maine	1.01	B	Utah	0.96	B
Maryland	1.06	B	Vermont	0.96	B
Massachusetts	1.15	B	Virginia	0.58	C
Michigan	0.72	B	Washington	1.20	B
Minnesota	0.62	C	West Virginia	0.48	C
Mississippi	0.82	B	Wisconsin	0.72	B
United States	1.00				
Standard Deviation	0.31				

A = Excellent (greater than $\overline{X} + S$)
B = Average ($\overline{X} \pm S$)
C = Substandard (smaller than $\overline{X} - S$)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF AGRICUL

A. Cost Adjusted Income
Managers

B. Average Value of Farm

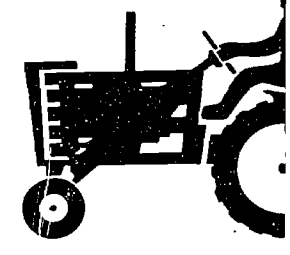
C. Percent of Farm Operat
Than 49 Days of Work

D. Number of Motor Truck
and Tractors Other Tha
and Motor Tillers Per

E. Percent of Farm with V
More Than $100,000

F. Average Value of Land

G. Number of Tractors Per



INDEX AND RATING OF AGRICULTURE

	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
	0.58	C	Missouri	0.72	C
	0.96	B			
			Nebraska	1.11	B
	0.96	B			
			New Hampshire	0.96	B
	1.11	B			
	1.25	B	New Mexico	1.25	B
	1.25	B	New York	1.06	B
bia	0.91	B	North Carolina	0.48	C
			North Dakota	1.01	B
	0.82	B	Ohio	0.62	C
			Oklahoma	0.77	B
	1.30	B	Oregon	1.15	B
	0.96	B	Pennsylvania	0.77	B
	0.77	B			
	0.91	B	South Carolina	0.75	B
	0.91	B	South Dakota	1.06	B
	0.53	C	Tennessee	0.53	C
	0.87	B	Texas	1.01	B
	1.01	B	Utah	0.96	B
	1.06	B	Vermont	0.96	B
	1.15	B	Virginia	0.58	C
	0.72	B	Washington	1.20	B
	0.62	C	West Virginia	0.48	C
	0.82	B	Wisconsin	0.72	B
	1.00				
n	0.31				

eater than $\overline{X}$ + S)
S)
smaller than $\overline{X}$ - S)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF AGRICULTURE

A. Cost Adjusted Income of Farmers and Farm Managers

B. Average Value of Farm Marketing Per Farm

C. Percent of Farm Operators Reporting Less Than 49 Days of Work Off Farm Annually

D. Number of Motor Trucks Including Pickups and Tractors Other Than the Garden Tractors and Motor Tillers Per Reporting Farm

E. Percent of Farm with Value Product Sold More Than $100,000

F. Average Value of Land and Building Per Farm

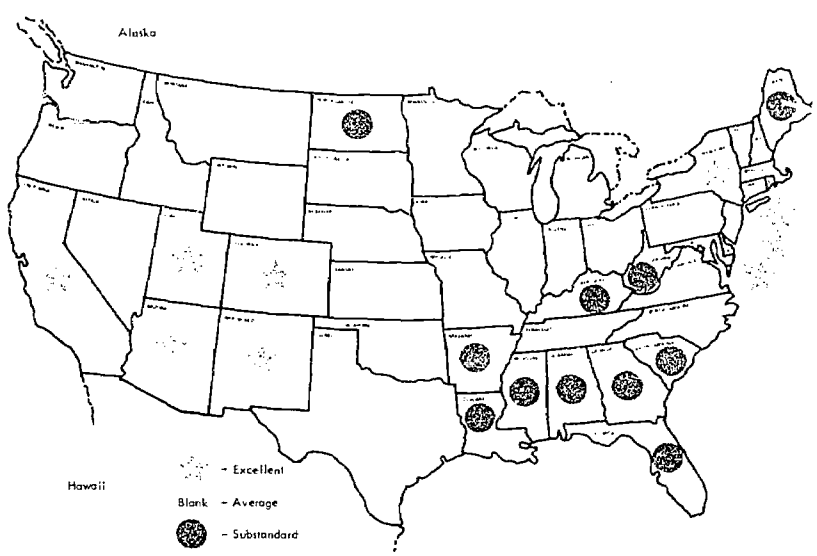
G. Number of Tractors Per Farm

TECHNOLOGY

For this indicator, emphasis was placed on technological promotion and encouragement, and on the existing scientific manpower. Scientific manpower has been considered to be one of the most dominant factors in technological change and improvements, according to experts in technological progress.

Technological improvement in this country also is often attributed to federal expenditures for research and development. Various forms of federal government expenditures, along with private spending on R&D, were used to reflect technological promotion and encouragement.

On the basis of the factors included, the District of Columbia ranked first in 1970. Next in order are Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey, California, New York, Maryland, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona. The variation in technological status on a state-by-state basis was the greatest of all the nine indicators; the coefficient of variation is 0.42. In other words, technological conditions are the least homogeneous of all indicators.



INDEX AND RATING OF TECHNOLOGY

State	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
Alabama	0.48	C	Missouri	0.80	B
Alaska	1.29	B	Montana	0.80	B
			Nebraska	0.64	B
Arkansas	0.32	C	Nevada	0.80	B
			New Hampshire	1.29	B
Connecticut	1.29	B			
Delaware	1.29	B			
			North Carolina	0.80	B
Florida	0.48	C	North Dakota	0.32	C
Georgia	0.48	C	Ohio	1.13	B
Hawaii	1.29	B	Oklahoma	0.80	B
Idaho	0.80	B	Oregon	1.29	B
Illinois	1.29	B	Pennsylvania	1.29	B
Indiana	1.29	B	Rhode Island	1.13	B
Iowa	0.80	B	South Carolina	0.32	C
Kansas	0.96	B	South Dakota	0.64	B
Kentucky	0.32	C	Tennessee	0.80	B
Louisiana	0.48	C	Texas	0.96	B
Maine	0.32	C			
			Vermont	1.13	B
			Virginia	0.64	B
Michigan	1.13	B	Washington	1.29	B
Minnesota	1.29	B	West Virginia	0.48	C
Mississippi	0.32	C	Wisconsin	1.13	B
			Wyoming	1.40	B
United States	1.00				
Standard Deviation	0.42				

A = Excellent (greater than $\bar{X}$ + S)
B = Average ($\bar{X} \pm S$)
C = Substandard (smaller than $\bar{X}$ - S)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF TECHNOLOGY

A. Promotion and Encourage

a. Federal grants
1. Cost adjusted pe obligations to college for R&D
2. Cost adjusted pe obligation to u college for acad
3. Cost adjusted pe obligations to profit research
4. Cost adjusted pe expenditures on

b. Number of N.S.F. tra ships awarded per 1

c. Cost adjusted per ca expenditures on R&D

B. Manpower: Number of Sci 100,000 Population

INDEX AND RATING OF TECHNOLOGY

Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
0.48	C	Missouri	0.80	B
1.29	B	Montana	0.80	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nebraska	0.64	B
0.32	C	Nevada	0.80	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Hampshire	1.29	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.29	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.29	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	North Carolina	0.80	B
0.48	C	North Dakota	0.32	C
0.48	C	Ohio	1.13	B
1.29	B	Oklahoma	0.80	B
0.80	B	Oregon	1.29	B
1.29	B	Pennsylvania	1.29	B
1.29	B	Rhode Island	1.13	B
0.80	B	South Carolina	0.32	C
0.96	B	South Dakota	0.64	B
0.32	C	Tennessee	0.80	B
0.48	C	Texas	0.96	B
0.32	C	Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Vermont	1.13	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	Virginia	0.64	B
1.13	B	Washington	1.29	B
1.29	B	West Virginia	0.48	C
0.32	C	Wisconsin	1.13	B
		Wyoming	1.40	B

1.00

on 0.42

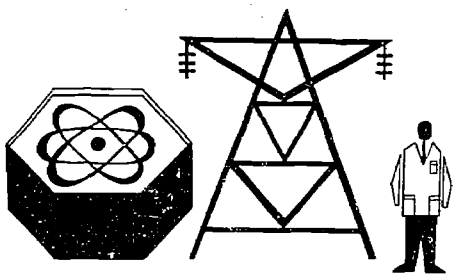
reater than $\bar{X}$ + S)
S)
(smaller than $\bar{X}$ - S)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF TECHNOLOGY

A. Promotion and Encouragement

   a. Federal grants
      1. Cost adjusted per capita federal obligations to university and college for R&D
      2. Cost adjusted per capita federal obligation to university and college for academic science
      3. Cost adjusted per capita federal obligations to independent non-profit research institutes
      4. Cost adjusted per capita federal expenditures on industrial R&D
   b. Number of N.S.F. traineeships and fellowships awarded per 100,000 population
   c. Cost adjusted per capita industrial expenditures on R&D

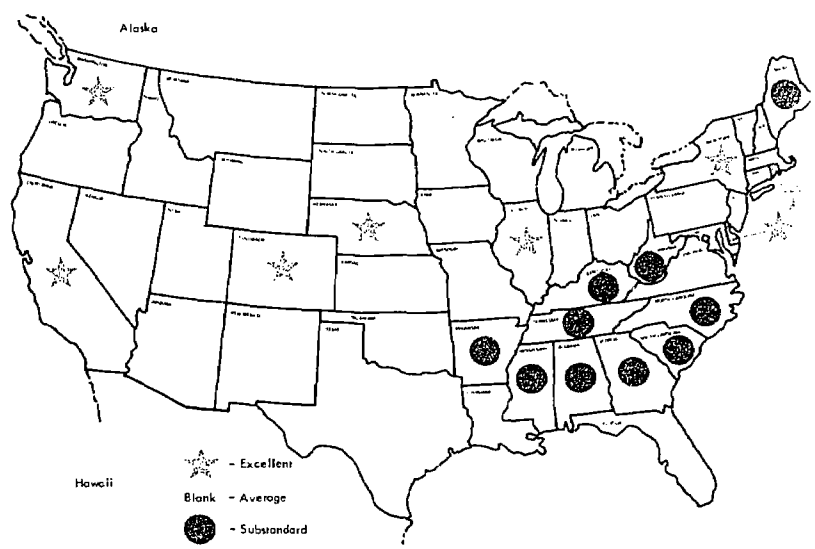
B. Manpower: Number of Scientists Per 100,000 Population



ECONOMIC STATUS

This indicator attempts to describe the economic status of each state through both the availability and the productivity of human and capital resources. The economic status of each state was measured by cost adjusted income per capita, value added in manufacturing industry and value of construction per worker, agriculture production, unemployment rate, and assets per capita in commercial banks. Furthermore, the economic status indicator recognizes the important contributions of education and technology to economic well-being.

Economic status varies quite substantially among the states; the coefficient of variation for this index was found to be 29 percent. This high variation can be partially attributed to the even higher variations in agriculture and technological improvement, since both factors were included. According to the index of economic status, California enjoyed an economic QOL 1.6 times the national average; Delaware and Nebraska, 1.4 times; and Connecticut, Colorado, Washington, Illinois and New York more than 1.3 times that of the U.S. performance. In contrast, there are 10 states with index values falling more than one standard deviation below the mean. The variation among the states is much greater in the economic-status indicator than in many of the other indicators.



INDEX AND RATING OF ECONOMIC STATUS

State	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
Alabama	0.48	C	Missouri	0.90	B
Alaska	1.26	B	Montana	1.07	B
Arizona	1.21	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas	0.48	C	Nevada	1.12	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Hampshire	0.71	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Jersey	1.26	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Mexico	0.83	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
District of Columbia	1.28	B	North Carolina	0.50	C
Florida	1.00	B	North Dakota	1.05	B
Georgia	0.67	C	Ohio	1.07	B
Hawaii	1.00	B	Oklahoma	0.83	B
Idaho	0.93	B	Oregon	1.07	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pennsylvania	1.14	B
Indiana	1.00	B	Rhode Island	1.12	B
Iowa	1.05	B	South Carolina	0.50	C
Kansas	1.21	B	South Dakota	0.93	B
Kentucky	0.57	C	Tennessee	0.55	C
Louisiana	0.71	B	Texas	1.12	B
Maine	0.62	C	Utah	1.24	B
Maryland	1.09	B	Vermont	0.93	B
Massachusetts	1.07	B	Virginia	0.74	B
Michigan	1.19	B	[illegible]	1.21	A-b
Minnesota	1.24	B	West Virginia	0.52	C
Mississippi	0.50	C	Wisconsin	1.12	B
			Wyoming	1.19	B
United States	1.00				
Standard Deviation	0.29				

A = Excellent (greater than $\bar{X} + S$)
B = Average ($\bar{X} \pm S$)
C = Substandard (smaller than $\bar{X} - S$)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF ECONOMIC STA

A. Cost Adjusted Personal Inc

B. Unemployment Rate

C. Manufacturing Industries

   a. Real value added per p
   b. Average weekly hours wo

D. Cost Adjusted Value of Con
   Construction Employee

E. Per Capita Assets of Insure

F. Educational Index

G. Technological Index

H. Agricultural Index

INDEX AND RATING OF ECONOMIC STATUS

Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
0.48	C	Missouri	0.90	B
1.26	B	Montana	1.07	B
1.21	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
0.48	C	Nevada	1.12	B
		New Hampshire	0.71	B
		New Jersey	1.26	B
		New Mexico	0.83	B
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.28	B	North Carolina	0.50	C
1.00	B	North Dakota	1.05	B
0.67	C	Ohio	1.07	B
1.00	B	Oklahoma	0.83	B
0.93	B	Oregon	1.07	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pennsylvania	1.14	B
1.00	B	Rhode Island	1.12	B
1.05	B	South Carolina	0.50	C
1.21	B	South Dakota	0.93	B
0.57	C	Tennessee	0.55	C
0.71	B	Texas	1.12	B
0.62	C	Utah	1.24	B
0.09	B	Vermont	0.93	B
1.07	B	Virginia	0.74	B
1.19	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.24	B	West Virginia	0.52	C
0.50	C	Wisconsin	1.12	B
		Wyoming	1.19	B
1.00				
0.29				

er than $\overline{X}$ + S)

aller than $\overline{X}$ - S)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF ECONOMIC STATUS

A. Cost Adjusted Personal Income Per Capita

B. Unemployment Rate

C. Manufacturing Industries

   a. Real value added per production worker
   b. Average weekly hours worked

D. Cost Adjusted Value of Construction Per Construction Employee

E. Per Capita Assets of Insured Commercial Banks

F. Educational Index

G. Technological Index

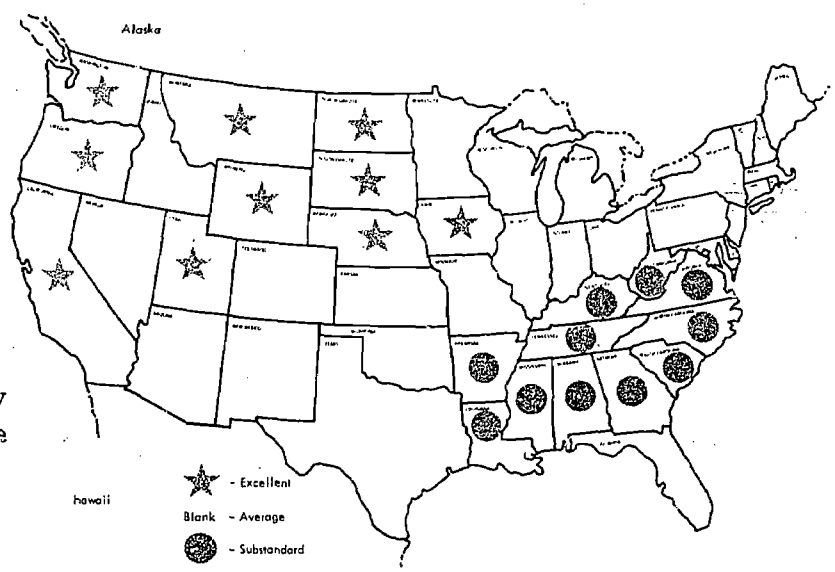
H. Agricultural Index

EDUCATION

To the extent possible, this study emphasizes the quality of life of the individual. Therefore, we are more interested in educational background and attainment than in public expenditures on education, though we are fully aware of the contribution of public expenditures to the improvement of education. One of the 10 variables selected to represent educational quality in this study is public school expenditures per capita, deflated by personal income per capita, both adjusted for living costs. What this ratio measures, then, is not the expenditures themselves but the propensity to spend on education--an indication of the emphasis placed on education by the people of the state, and of their attitude toward educational investment.

Educational attainment and accomplishment, and a progressive attitude toward education are important criteria in defining the QOL in education. Such measures as percent of median school years completed among persons 25 years old and over, ratio of total public school enrollment to population 5 to 17 years old, and ratio of higher education enrollment to population 18 to 34 years old, were employed to construct the educational index.

Based on the criteria adopted in this study, educational indexes among states appear to have a relatively higher variation than other indicators of QOL. Since the coefficient of variation is 26 percent, it becomes quite apparent that the states are unequal in several important ways that reflect the educational background of people in the states. The QOL in education in Iowa outstripped all other states in the U.S. in 1970. States with excellent ratings are Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Washington, and California. All have indexes greater than one standard deviation above the mean. On the other hand, there are 11 states whose indexes are below the mean minus one standard deviation.



INDEX AND RATING OF EDUCATION

State	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
Alabama	0.61	C	Missouri	0.88	B
Alaska	0.93	B	Montana	1.43	A-4
Arizona	0.18	B	Nebraska	1.29	A-8
Arkansas	0.61	C	Nevada	0.88	B
California	1.26	A-10	New Hampshire	1.01	B
Colorado	1.19	B	New Jersey	0.82	B
Connecticut	1.22	B	New Mexico	1.01	B
Delaware	1.13	B	New York	0.98	B
District of Columbia	0.83	B	North Carolina	0.67	C
Florida	0.83	B	North Dakota	1.31	A-7
Georgia	0.57	C	Ohio	1.06	B
Hawaii	0.77	B	Oklahoma	0.95	B
Idaho	1.23	B	Oregon	1.40	A-5
Illinois	0.91	B	Pennsylvania	1.06	B
Indiana	0.82	B	Rhode Island	0.83	B
Iowa	1.47	A-1	South Carolina	0.71	C
Kansas	1.19	B	South Dakota	1.31	A-6
Kentucky	0.51	C	Tennessee	0.61	C
Louisiana	0.73	C	Texas	0.85	B
Maine	1.13	B	Utah	1.43	A-3
Maryland	0.83	B	Vermont	1.22	B
Massachusetts	1.10	B	Virginia	0.67	C
Michigan	1.06	B	Washington	1.28	A-9
Minnesota	1.19	B	West Virginia	0.73	C
Mississippi	0.65	C	Wisconsin	1.10	B
			Wyoming	1.47	A-2
United States	1.00				
Standard Deviation	0.26				

A = Excellent (greater than $\bar{X} + S$)
B = Average ($\bar{X} \pm S$)
C = Substandard (smaller than $\bar{X} - S$)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF EDUCATION

A. Percent of Males 16 to 2
High School Graduate

B. Percent of Persons 25 Ye
Completed Median School

C. Ratio of Total Public El
dary Enrollment to Popul

D. Public School Average Da
Enrollment Ratio, 1968

E. Ratio of Higher Educatio
Total Population 18 to 2

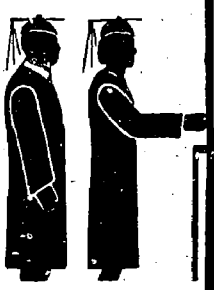
F. Percent of Population 3
Enrolled

G. Percent of Selective Ser
Mental Test

H. Ratio of High School Gra
College Students

I. Cost Adjusted Public Sch
Personal Income Per Capi

J. Public School Pupil-Teac



INDEX AND RATING OF EDUCATION

Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
[illegible]	C	Missouri	0.88	B
0.93	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
0.18	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	C	Nevada	0.88	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Hampshire	1.01	B
1.19	B	New Jersey	0.82	B
1.22	B	New Mexico	1.01	B
1.13	B	New York	0.98	B
0.83	B	North Carolina	0.67	C
0.83	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
0.57	C	Ohio	1.06	B
0.77	B	Oklahoma	0.95	B
1.23	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
0.91	B	Pennsylvania	1.06	B
0.82	B	Rhode Island	0.83	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	South Carolina	0.71	C
1.19	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
0.51	C	Tennessee	0.61	C
0.73	C	Texas	0.85	B
1.13	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
0.83	B	Vermont	1.22	B
1.10	B	Virginia	0.67	C
1.06	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.19	B	West Virginia	0.73	C
0.65	C	Wisconsin	1.10	B
		Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.00				
0.26				

eater than $\overline{X}$ + S)
S)
smaller than $\overline{X}$ - S)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF EDUCATION

A. Percent of Males 16 to 21 Years Old Not High School Graduate

B. Percent of Persons 25 Years Old and Over Completed Median School Years Education

C. Ratio of Total Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment to Population 5 to 17 Years Old

D. Public School Average Daily Attendance to Enrollment Ratio, 1968

E. Ratio of Higher Education Enrollment to Total Population 18 to 24 Years Old

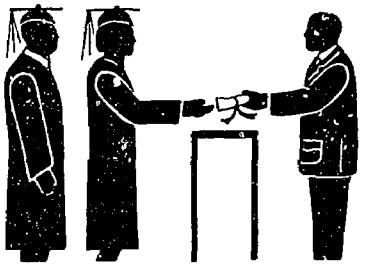
F. Percent of Population 3 to 34 Years Old Enrolled

G. Percent of Selective Service Draftees Failed Mental Test

H. Ratio of High School Graduates to First Time College Students

I. Cost Adjusted Public School Expenditures to Personal Income Per Capita Ratio

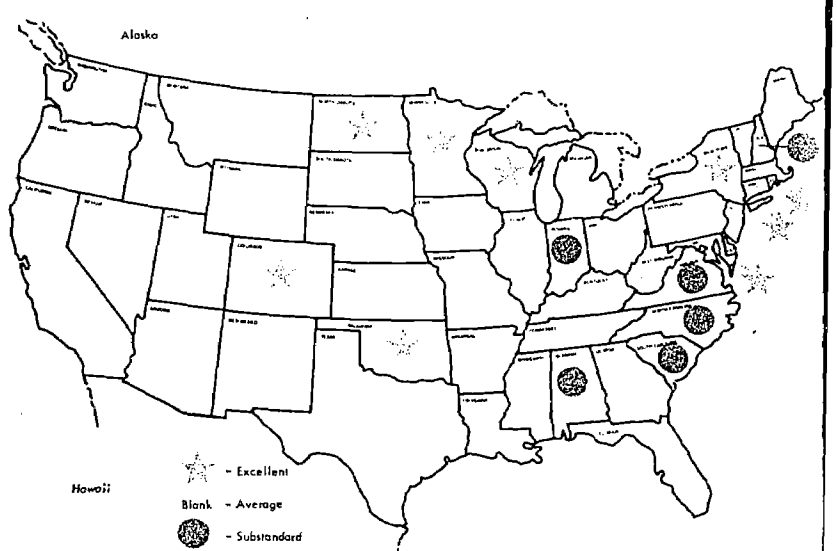
J. Public School Pupil-Teacher Ratio



HEALTH AND WELFARE

The availability of and accessibility to medical care, along with the welfare services provided to the needy, are the focal points in the composition of the health and welfare indicator. An adequate supply of medical manpower and facilities, as reflected by such measures as the ratios of physicians, dentists, nurses and hospital beds per 100,000 population, is essential to enrich our QOL. Public assistance, social welfare provisions, and unemployment compensation through employers' contributions are vital if needy people are to maintain a minimum level of quality in their lives. Eleven variables were used to measure medical care, and 12 variables for welfare.

On the basis of this analysis, the distribution of health and welfare services among states in the U.S. appears to be fairly even. The health and welfare measures yielded the lowest coefficient of variation (15 percent) of any of the nine indicators developed in this study. Residents in only six states had a less adequate supply of health and welfare services in 1970, relatively speaking, than the average. People in eight states enjoyed excellent QOL in terms of medical care and welfare services. The District of Columbia was at the top of all the states. Wisconsin ranked second, followed by Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Colorado, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Oklahoma. The small variation in health and welfare services among the states may reflect the efforts devoted to these areas during the past several years by both the public and private sectors.



INDEX AND RATING OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

State	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
Alabama	0.81	C	Missouri	0.94	B
Alaska	0.91	B	Montana	1.13	B
Arizona	0.89	B	Nebraska	1.02	B
Arkansas	0.95	B	Nevada	0.89	B
California	1.12	B	New Hampshire	0.80	C
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Jersey	0.87	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Mexico	0.89	B
Delaware	1.11	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	North Carolina	0.76	C
Florida	0.93	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	0.91	B	Ohio	0.88	B
Hawaii	0.94	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Idaho	0.91	B	Oregon	1.05	B
Illinois	1.00	B	Pennsylvania	1.02	B
Indiana	0.71	C	Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	1.04	B	South Carolina	0.77	C
Kansas	0.99	B	South Dakota	0.94	B
Kentucky	0.89	B	Tennessee	0.91	B
Louisiana	0.98	B	Texas	0.87	B
Maine	0.93	B	Utah	0.94	B
Maryland	1.11	B	Vermont	1.11	B
Massachusetts	1.13	B	Virginia	0.82	C
Michigan	1.04	B	Washington	1.01	B
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	West Virginia	0.95	B
Mississippi	0.93	B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Wyoming	0.94	B
United States	1.00				
Standard Deviation	0.15				

A = Excellent (greater than $\bar{X} + S$)
B = Average ($\bar{X} \pm S$)
C = Substandard (smaller than $\bar{X} - S$)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF HEALTH AND W

A. Medical Care

a. Number of physicians p
b. Number of dentists per
c. Number of nurses per
d. Number of acceptable
per 100,000 population
e. Average number of pati
1,000 population
f. Admission to state an
hospital per 1,000 pop
g. Admission to public in
mentally retarded per
h. Nonwhite infant death
i. Death rates of heart d
j. Percent population ser
water supply
k. Price adjusted cost pe

B. Welfare

a. Number of lawyers per
b. Vocational rehabilitat
100,000 population
c. Cost adjusted average
tion rate of unemploym
d. Cost adjusted per capi
expenditure on public
e. State and local expend
welfare per $1,000 per
f. Cost adjusted average
for retired workers
g. Cost adjusted public a
recipient to
1. Old age
2. Family and depende
3. Living veteran
4. Deceased veteran
h. Cost adjusted child we
expenditures per recip

INDEX AND RATING OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
0.81	C	Missouri	0.94	B
0.91	B	Montana	1.13	B
0.89	B	Nebraska	1.02	B
0.95	B	Nevada	0.89	B
1.12	B	New Hampshire	0.80	C
		New Jersey	0.87	B
		New Mexico	0.89	B
1.11	B			
		North Carolina	0.76	C
0.93	B			
0.91	B	Ohio	0.88	B
0.94	B			
0.91	B	Oregon	1.05	B
1.00	B	Pennsylvania	1.02	B
0.71	C			
1.04	B	South Carolina	0.77	C
0.99	B	South Dakota	0.94	B
0.89	B	Tennessee	0.91	B
0.98	B	Texas	0.87	B
0.93	B	Utah	0.94	B
1.11	B	Vermont	1.11	B
1.13	B	Virginia	0.82	C
1.04	B	Washington	1.01	B
		West Virginia	0.95	B
0.93	B	Wisconsin	1.07	B
		Wyoming	0.94	B
1.00				
n 0.15				

eater than $\bar{X}$ + S)
S)
smaller than $\bar{X}$ - S)

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

A. Medical Care

a. Number of physicians per 100,000 population
b. Number of dentists per 100,000 population
c. Number of nurses per 100,000 population
d. Number of acceptable general hospital beds per 100,000 population
e. Average number of patients admitted per 1,000 population
f. Admission to state and county mental hospital per 1,000 population
g. Admission to public institutions for mentally retarded per 100,000 population
h. Nonwhite infant death rates
i. Death rates of heart diseases
j. Percent population served by fluorinated water supply
k. Price adjusted cost per day in hospital

B. Welfare

a. Number of lawyers per 100,000 population
b. Vocational rehabilitation served per 100,000 population
c. Cost adjusted average employer contribution rate of unemployment
d. Cost adjusted per capita state and local expenditure on public welfare
e. State and local expenditures on public welfare per $1,000 personal income
f. Cost adjusted average monthly benefits for retired workers
g. Cost adjusted public assistance per recipient to
   1. Old age
   2. Family and dependent children
   3. Living veteran
   4. Deceased veteran
h. Cost adjusted child welfare services expenditures per recipient

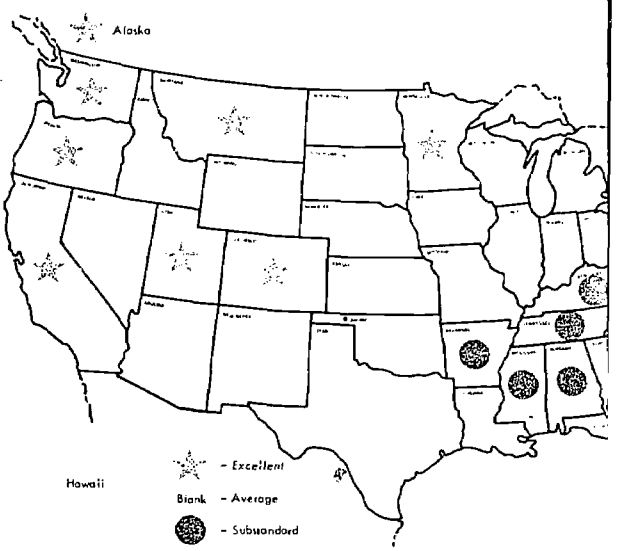
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Evaluating the role of state and local governments in enriching the QOL is generally difficult. Three principal components were considered as critical determinants of the evaluation: professionalism of administration, performance of administration, and an informed citizenry.

Professionalism of administration was analyzed by means of the quality and numbers of full-time government employees, because public services are viewed as positively associated with these factors. The quality of teachers was assumed to be directly reflected by their salaries, adjusted by living cost differentials.

In terms of performance, state and local governments were judged by their efficiency in raising revenues from the federal government, from the tax base, and from property ratios of assessed to market value. Reduction in the crime rate and the increase in job placement were also included. Whether citizens are well informed by governments may be partially reflected by the size of the voting population and the percent of population registered to vote. Newspapers and radio and TV stations are communications media for an informed citizenry; hence, these two variables were also included.

The results obtained from 20 variables show that variation in state and local governments is small. The coefficient of variation is 18 percent, which indicates that the performance and efficiency of state and local governments do not, on the whole, differ significantly from one state to another. Nevertheless, a few states performed very well and a few states seem to fall substantially below the average. According to the indicators, California had the best state and local governments. Governments in Utah, Washington, Co
Minnesota, Alaska, Oregon, Massachus
York also rank high, with a very sl
ence in their indexes.



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another. Nevertheless, a few states
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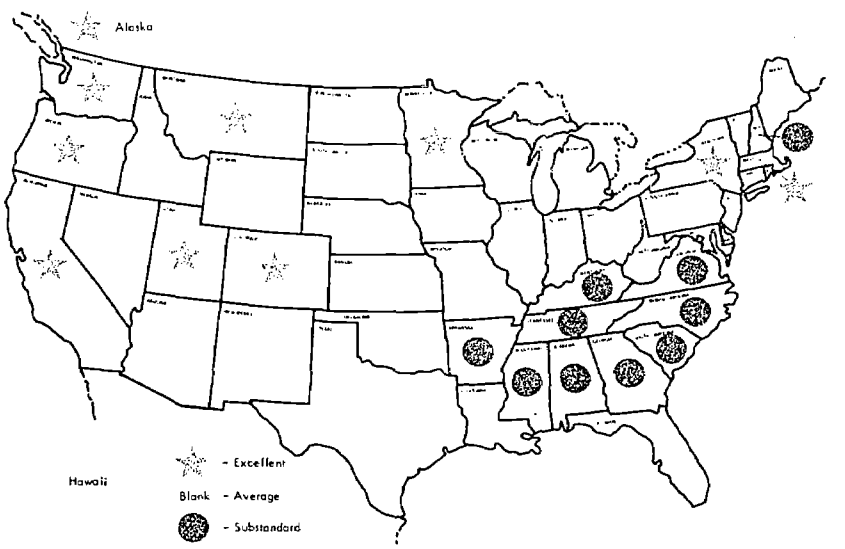
the average. According to the indica-
had the best state and local governments.

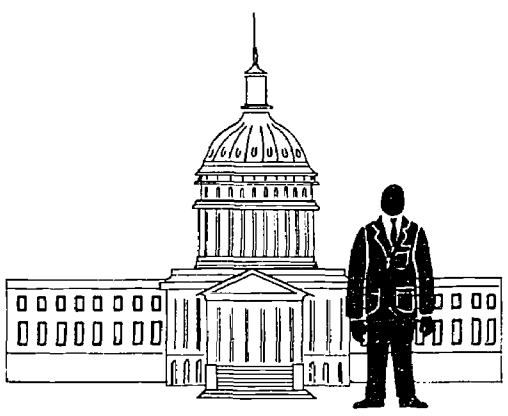
Governments in Utah, Washington, Colorado, Montana, Minnesota, Alaska, Oregon, Massachusetts, and New York also rank high, with a very slight difference in their indexes.



INDEX AND RATING OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

State	Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
Alabama	0.71	C	Missouri	0.84	B
Arizona	1.09	B	Nebraska	1.18	B
Arkansas	0.77	C	Nevada	1.14	B
			New Hampshire	0.78	C
			New Jersey	0.97	B
Connecticut	1.05	B	New Mexico	1.03	B
Delaware	1.00	B			
District of Columbia	1.01	B	North Carolina	0.87	C
Florida	0.82	B	North Dakota	1.07	B
Georgia	0.76	C	Ohio	1.03	B
Hawaii	1.16	B	Oklahoma	1.04	B
Idaho	1.13	B			
Illinois	1.07	B	Pennsylvania	1.16	B
Indiana	1.05	B	Rhode Island	0.83	B
Iowa	1.18	B	South Carolina	0.85	C
Kansas	0.99	B	South Dakota	0.98	B
Kentucky	0.72	C	Tennessee	0.73	C
Louisiana	0.91	B	Texas	0.83	B
Maine	0.83	B			
Maryland	0.89	B	Vermont	0.97	B
			Virginia	0.77	C
Michigan	1.17	B			
			West Virginia	0.90	B
Mississippi	0.77	C	Wisconsin	1.09	B
			Wyoming	1.07	B
United States	1.00				
Standard Deviation	0.18				

A = Excellent (greater than $\bar{X} + S$)
B = Average ($\bar{X} \pm S$)
C = Substandard (smaller than $\bar{X} - S$)



COMPONENT VARIABLES OF STATE AND LO

A. Informed Citizenry

a. Percent of total popul to daily newspapers
b. Commercial broadcast s per 100,000 population
c. Percent of voting age
d. Percent of total regis who voted in 1968 pres
e. Median school years co

B. Professionalism of Adminis

a. Cost adjusted median s employee
b. Full-time government e 100,000 population
c. Coverage of full-time tory system
   1. Retirement protect
   2. Health, hospital a
   3. Life insurance
d. Percent of teachers wi and over

C. Performance of Administrat

a. Percent of general rev grants
b. Cost adjusted per capi from federal grants
c. Cost adjusted general sources per $1,000 per
d. Cost adjusted individu enues per capita
e. Estimated market to as locally assessed real
f. Weighted index of crim
g. Selected employment se total nonagricultural agricultural job openi
h. Educational index

D RATING OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Index	Rating	State	Index	Rating
0.71	C	Missouri	0.84	B
1.09	B	Nebraska	1.18	B
0.77	C	Nevada	1.14	B
		New Hampshire	0.78	C
		New Jersey	0.97	B
1.05	B	New Mexico	1.03	B
1.00	B			
1.01	B	North Carolina	0.87	C
0.82	B	North Dakota	1.07	B
0.76	C	Ohio	1.03	B
1.16	B	Oklahoma	1.04	B
1.13	B			
1.07	B	Pennsylvania	1.16	B
1.05	B	Rhode Island	0.83	B
1.18	B	South Carolina	0.85	C
0.99	B	South Dakota	0.98	B
0.79	C	Tennessee	0.73	C
0.91	B	Texas	0.83	B
0.83	B			
0.89	B	Vermont	0.97	B
		Virginia	0.77	C
1.17	B			
		West Virginia	0.90	B
0.77	C	Wisconsin	1.09	B
		Wyoming	1.07	B
1.00				
0.18				

ter than $\overline{X}$ + S)

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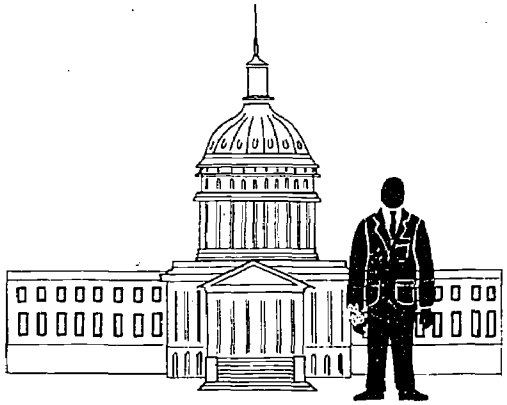

COMPONENT VARIABLES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

A. Informed Citizenry

a. Percent of total population subscribing to daily newspapers
b. Commercial broadcast stations on the air per 100,000 population
c. Percent of voting age population registered
d. Percent of total registered population who voted in 1968 presidential election
e. Median school years completed

B. Professionalism of Administration

a. Cost adjusted median salary of full-time employee
b. Full-time government employment per 100,000 population
c. Coverage of full-time employee by contributory system
   1. Retirement protection
   2. Health, hospital and disability
   3. Life insurance
d. Percent of teachers with salary $9,500 and over

C. Performance of Administration

a. Percent of general revenues from federal grants
b. Cost adjusted per capita general revenues from federal grants
c. Cost adjusted general revenues from own sources per $1,000 personal income
d. Cost adjusted individual income tax revenues per capita
e. Estimated market to assessed value, locally assessed real property
f. Weighted index of crime rate
g. Selected employment service activities: total nonagricultural placement to non-agricultural job openings
h. Educational index

THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE U.S. - AN OVERALL VIEW

Is it possible, or desirable, to construct a single measure which can reflect quality of life? Even experts agree that it is probably far better to use each of several indicators separately to assess status or performance in a respective subject area. But when the figures are readily available, as they are in the preceding sections, it is natural to want to combine them into a single measure to see what they show. This we have done.

An overall social-economic-political-environmental index (SEPE) has been constructed, based on the assumption that each of the nine indicators developed in this study should have equal importance in determining our QOL; i.e., they are weighted equally.

The coefficient of variation for overall weighted SEPE indexes was found to be very low--17.6 percent. This low coefficient indicates that the overall QOL among states in this country does not, on the whole, differ very significantly. This lack of variation is even more evident at the upper than at the lower level. On the basis of these measures, only six states can claim to have an excellent QOL: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Washington, Oregon, and Wyoming. However, there are 11 states which would be rated substandard for their indexes, which are smaller than 0.824 (the mean minus one standard deviation). Two of these states have indexes as low as almost two standard deviations below the U.S. average. Thus, despite a relatively even QOL throughout this country, in a few states the quality of life, as reflected by these measures, tends to lag far below the U.S. average.

Ranking individual states witho
mentary information can be deceiving
if the differences among states are
tially significant. For instance, S
an index value slightly above the U.
the state was ranked 32nd. Without
interested reader might have misinte
sults (see Table).

The selection of variables is a
instance, the rank for California and
Connecticut and Washington, might ea
terchanged had one of the 100 variab
study been weighted differently.

Since other studies have delved
of quality of life measurement, some
sults seem appropriate. The origina
Dr. John O. Wilson and a recent stud
Lifestyle Magazine were selected for
studies were based on different defi
used different variables, and used d
years. Although there is less agree
studies as to which are the best 10
a surprising degree, unanimous in po
which rank the lowest.

The Lifestyle Magazine also pub
of rankings, compiled for the year o
with low QOL ratings have held that
than four decades. The low rankings
tributable primarily to the depresse
tions in those states, and are close

THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE U.S. - AN OVERALL VIEW

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ington, Oregon, and Wyoming. How-
l states which would be rated sub-
r indexes, which are smaller than
inus one standard deviation). Two of
indexes as low as almost two standard
the U.S. average. Thus, despite a rela-
hroughout this country, in a few states
fe, as reflected by these measures,
below the U.S. average.

Ranking individual states without other supplementary information can be deceiving and misleading if the differences among states are not substantially significant. For instance, South Dakota has an index value slightly above the U.S. average, yet the state was ranked 32nd. Without the index, the interested reader might have misinterpreted the results (see Table).

The selection of variables is also crucial. For instance, the rank for California and Colorado, or for Connecticut and Washington, might easily have been interchanged had one of the 100 variables used in this study been weighted differently.

Since other studies have delved into the question of quality of life measurement, some comparisons of results seem appropriate. The original MRI study by Dr. John O. Wilson and a recent study published in the Lifestyle Magazine were selected for review. The three studies were based on different definitions and criteria, used different variables, and used data for different years. Although there is less agreement among the three studies as to which are the best 10 states, they are, to a surprising degree, unanimous in pointing out those which rank the lowest.

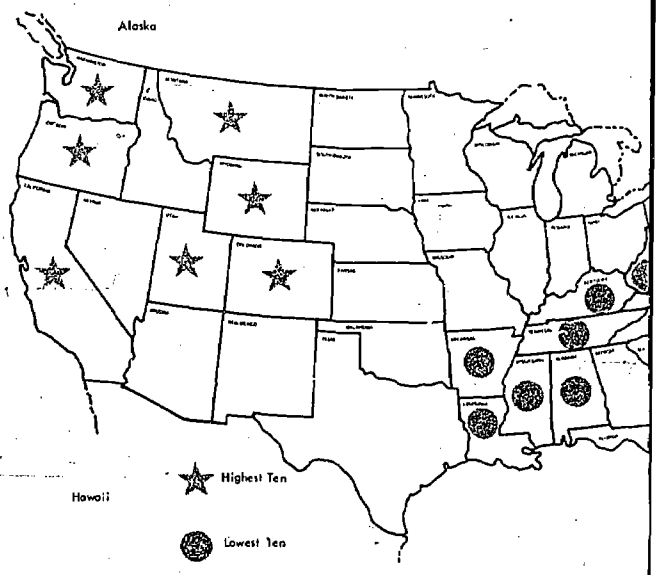
The Lifestyle Magazine also published another set of rankings, compiled for the year of 1931. The states with low QOL ratings have held that position for more than four decades. The low rankings appear to be attributable primarily to the depressed economic conditions in those states, and are closely associated with

rankings of personal income per capita, as shown in the last column of the table.

However, personal income per capita does not necessarily reflect the QOL in states other than those with a very low rank. Some states rank fairly high in terms of QOL, but have a lower personal income per capita, and vice versa. For instance, Alaska had the second highest personal income per capita in 1969, but its QOL rankings were 34, 25, and 30, respectively, according to the three different studies. Similarly, high income-low QOL cases are found in Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, and Michigan. In contrast, states such as Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, and Washington all have relatively higher rankings in QOL than their respective income rankings. A Spearman rank-order correlation coefficient was computed between the 1970 QOL and the 1969 personal income per capita for states ranking above the bottom 10. The correlation coefficient is very low, about 0.32, which is not, statistically speaking, significantly different from zero at the 5 percent level.

It should be noted again that a small change in a state's score for any given QOL indicator can result in a shift in the ranking of that state. However, the final scores of this study are the result of the combination of more than 100 selected variables. Thus, each variable in this study is not as dominant in determining the final rankings of the states as in the other two studies, which employed relatively fewer QOL variables.

In summary, it may be concluded from th
tions that some minimal economic well-b
sary condition for achieving minimum ac
Beyond that, an extremely high income l
necessarily represent an excellent QOL,
is not always the cause of the former.
QOL has its own ingredients, and materi
little ascertainable relationship to it
effort to depict the QOL by one or two
ing wealth or affluence is not likely t
or indicative of the Quality of Life.



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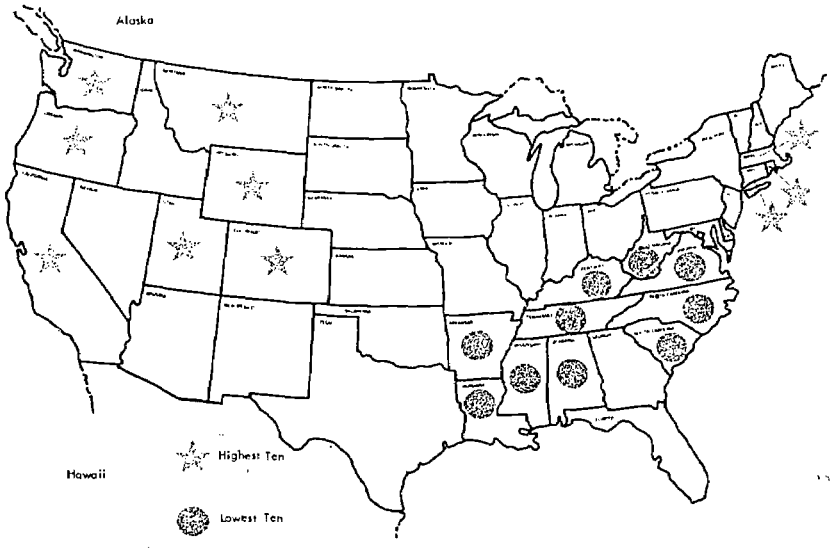
r capita, and vice versa. For in-
had the second highest personal in-
in 1969, but its QOL rankings were
respectively, according to the
studies. Similarly, high income-
re found in Delaware, Florida,
na, Maryland, and Michigan. In
s such as Colorado, Idaho,
h Dakota, Oregon, Utah, and
have relatively higher rankings in
respective income rankings. A
rder correlation coefficient was
n the 1970 QOL and the 1969 per-
r capita for states ranking above
The correlation coefficient is
0.32, which is not, statistically
ficantly different from zero at
evel.

be noted again that a small change
core for any given QOL indicator can
ift in the ranking of that state.
inal scores of this study are the re-
mbination of more than 100 selected
s, each variable in this study is
in determining the final rankings
s in the other two studies, which em-
ly fewer QOL variables.

In summary, it may be concluded from the above observations that some minimal economic well-being is a necessary condition for achieving minimum acceptable QOL. Beyond that, an extremely high income level does not necessarily represent an excellent QOL, and the latter is not always the cause of the former. In other words, QOL has its own ingredients, and material wealth bears little ascertainable relationship to it. Thus, any effort to depict the QOL by one or two factors reflecting wealth or affluence is not likely to be informative or indicative of the Quality of Life.



SOCIAL-ECONOMIC-POLITICAL-ENVIRONMENTAL INDEX AND OVERALL RANKING OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND INCOME PER CAPITA

	Index	Rating	Rank of QOL MRI 1973	Rank of QOL MRI 1967[a]	Rank of QOL Lifestyle Magazine[b] 1972	Rank of QOL Lifestyle Magazine[b] 1931	Rank of Personal Income Per Capita 1969[c]
Alabama	0.687	C	50	48	47	47	48
Alaska	1.047	B	25	34	30	NA	2
Arizona	1.146	B	11	23	40	34	28
Arkansas	0.744	C	44	47	48	44	49
[illegible]	[illegible]	A-1	1	1	9	5	5
[illegible]	[illegible]	A-2	2	6	22	22	31
[illegible]	[illegible]	A-3	3	3	1	2	1
Delaware	1.100	B	18	12	16	25	9
District of Columbia	1.128	B	14	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	0.904	B	38	30	34	36	24
Georgia	0.752	C	41	44	44	45	34
Hawaii	1.120	B	15	14	6	NA	12
Idaho	1.029	B	27	28	27	31	40
Illinois	1.017	B	31	11	4	8	6
Indiana	0.929	B	36	25	28	23	16
Iowa	1.060	B	22	10	11	7	23
Kansas	1.058	B	23	26	23	19	25
Kentucky	0.702	C	48	46	45	40	43
Louisiana	0.736	C	46	45	43	41	45
Maine	0.878	B	39	39	26	12	35
Maryland	1.023	B	30	22	15	27	10
Massachusetts	1.172	B	7	4	5	1	8
Michigan	1.032	B	26	16	13	11	11
Minnesota	1.139	B	13	2	2	6	18
Mississippi	0.698	C	49	50	50	48	50
United States	1.000						
Standard Deviation	0.176						

	Index	Rating	Rank of QOL MRI 1973	Rank of QOL MRI 1967[a]	Rank of QOL Lifestyle 1972
Missouri	0.864	B	40	41	36
Montana	1.149	B	9	31	33
Nebraska	1.109	B	16	32	19
Nevada	1.094	B	19	20	31
New Hampshire	0.978	B	34	29	7
New Jersey	1.087	B	20	13	14
New Mexico	1.053	B	24	38	37
New York	1.142	B	12	7	3
North Carolina	0.710	C	47	40	46
North Dakota	1.024	B	29	19	32
Ohio	0.958	B	35	17.5	21
Oklahoma	0.984	B	33	33	39
[illegible]	[illegible]	A-5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	1.107	B	17	21	20
Rhode Island	1.147	B	10	15	8
South Carolina	0.657	C	51	49	49
South Dakota	1.008	B	32	37	29
Tennessee	0.752	C	42	42	38
Texas	0.916	B	37	36	41
Utah	1.168	B	8	17.5	10
Vermont	1.028	B	28	27	24
Virginia	0.749	C	43	35	35
Washington	[illegible]	A-4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia	0.742	C	45	43	42
Wisconsin	1.064	B	21	9	18
Wyoming	1.167	A-6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A = Excellent (greater than $\bar{X}$ + S)
B = Average ($\bar{X}$ ± S)
C = Substandard ($\bar{X}$ - S)

a/ Wilson, John O., The Quality of Life in America (Kansas City; Midwest Research Institute Report, Winter 1967) pp. 10-11.
b/ Lifestyle Publishing, Inc., Lifestyle Magazine (November 1972) p. 18.
c/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971, p. 98.

SOCIAL-ECONOMIC-POLITICAL-ENVIRONMENTAL INDEX AND OVERALL RANKING OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND INCOME PER CAPITA

Rating	Rank of QOL MRI 1973	Rank of QOL MRI 1967[a]	Rank of QOL Lifestyle Magazine[b] 1972	Rank of QOL Lifestyle Magazine[b] 1931	Rank of Personal Income Per Capita 1969[c]		Index	Rating	Rank of QOL MRI 1973	Rank of QOL MRI 1967[a]	Rank of QOL Lifestyle Magazine[b] 1972	Rank of QOL Lifestyle Magazine[b] 1931	Rank of Personal Income Per Capita 1969[c]
C	50	48	47	47	48	Missouri	0.864	B	40	41	36	26	27
B	25	34	30	NA	2	Montana	1.149	B	9	31	33	30	33
B	11	23	40	34	28	Nebraska	1.109	B	16	32	19	17	20
C	44	47	48	44	49	Nevada	1.094	B	19	20	31	24	3
A+	1	1	1	3	5	New Hampshire	0.978	B	34	29	7	15	26
A+	2	5	29	22	21	New Jersey	1.087	B	20	13	14	4	7
A+	3	3	3	2	1	New Mexico	1.053	B	24	38	37	39	41
B	18	12	16	25	9	New York	1.142	B	12	7	3	3	4
B	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	North Carolina	0.710	C	47	40	46	42	42
B	38	30	34	36	24	North Dakota	1.024	B	29	19	32	28	38
C	41	44	44	45	34	Ohio	0.958	B	35	17.5	21	16	15
B	15	14	6	NA	12	Oklahoma	0.984	B	33	33	39	35	36
B	27	28	27	31	40	Oregon	1.106	A+	4	6	11	9	18
B	31	11	4	8	6	Pennsylvania	1.107	B	17	21	20	20	17
B	36	25	28	23	16	Rhode Island	1.147	B	10	15	8	10	13
B	22	10	11	7	23	South Carolina	0.657	C	51	49	49	46	46
B	23	26	23	19	25	South Dakota	1.008	B	32	37	29	32	37
C	48	46	45	40	43	Tennessee	0.752	C	42	42	38	43	44
C	46	45	43	41	45	Texas	0.916	B	37	36	41	38	31
B	39	39	26	12	35	Utah	1.168	B	8	17.5	10	18	39
B	30	22	15	27	10	Vermont	1.028	B	28	27	24	21	32
B	7	4	5	1	8	Virginia	0.749	C	43	35	35	37	30
B	26	16	13	11	11	Washington	1.217	A+	6	2	12	13	11
B	13	2	2	6	18	West Virginia	0.742	C	45	43	42	33	47
C	49	50	50	48	50	Wisconsin	1.064	B	21	9	18	14	19
						Wyoming	1.142	A+	5	24	22	27	29

+ S)

ity of Life in America (Kansas City; Midwest Research Institute Report, Winter 1967) pp. 10-11.
., Lifestyle Magazine (November 1972) p. 18.
ce, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971, p. 98.

APPENDIX

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE

The following tables contain all composite statistics which were used to construct the weighted indexes of the quality of life in this study. A total of nine tables, one for each of the quality of life indicators, are presented in this Appendix in the same sequence as discussed in the main text. Data sources from which original raw data were obtained are indicated at the bottom of each table.

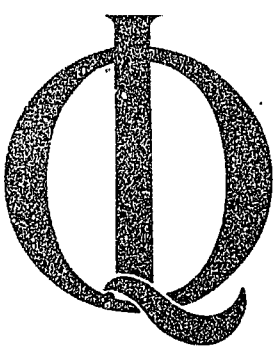


TABLE I

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE: INDIVIDUAL STATUS

Variable and Code / State	Labor Force Partic. Rate A.a.	% of Labor Force Employed A.b.	Mean No. of Children Under 18 A.c.	Cost Adj. Mean Family Income Per Member A.d.	Cost Adj. Fed. Expend. on Manpower & Training Program Per Capita B.a.	Cost Adj. Per Capita Local & State Expend. on Education B.b.	Cost Adj. Expend. on Vocational Rehab. Per Case Served B.c.	Motor Vehicle Registrations Per 1,000 Population C.a.	% of Pop. Subscribing to Daily Newspaper C.b.	Commercial Broadcast Stations Per 100,000 Population C.b.
United States	59.5	95.1	2.36	$3,092	$15	$234	$637	530	0.30	3.4
Alabama	57.7	95.5	2.37	2,513	26	193	855	570	0.20	6.7
Alaska	65.9	90.8	2.55	3,667	76	400	944	460	0.23	2.8
Arizona	58.8	95.8	2.49	3,114	21	312	1,115	610	0.24	4.3
Arkansas	55.3	94.3	2.36	1,910	21	170	703	540	0.22	6.3
California	65.9	93.7	2.28	3,459	14	271	648	590	0.28	2.1
Colorado	61.8	95.8	2.35	3,139	17	289	695	650	0.32	5.2
Connecticut	61.9	96.5	2.31	3,599	18	206	513	570	0.30	2.1
Delaware	60.5	96.2	2.35	3,300	19	299	610	560	0.29	1.4
District of Columbia	65.3	97.4	2.41	3,226	97	211	498	330	1.33	1.8
Florida	56.4	96.2	2.29	3,328	15	235	623	600	0.30	4.3
Georgia	61.5	96.8	2.34	2,847	20	217	706	560	0.21	4.8
Hawaii	66.2	97.0	2.42	2,177	25	225	526	520	0.30	3.9
Idaho	63.2	94.8	2.47	2,583	16	211	682	660	0.25	5.6
Illinois	60.3	96.3	2.39	3,381	10	220	644	470	0.35	2.2
Indiana	60.5	95.9	2.36	3,126	10	247	396	540	0.32	3.4
Iowa	59.8	96.5	2.45	2,940	11	279	479	630	0.35	4.0
Kansas	60.7	96.1	2.33	3,038	17	239	823	680	0.29	4.7
Kentucky	54.2	95.4	2.34	2,615	21	218	563	540	0.23	5.7
Louisiana	55.0	94.6	2.55	2,487	18	213	677	470	0.21	3.7
Maine	57.4	95.8	2.48	2,574	12	193	792	510	0.26	5.6
Maryland	61.3	96.8	2.31	2,438	19	253	453	470	0.18	2.2
Massachusetts	60.7	96.2	2.42	3,024	10	169	730	450	0.42	1.9
Michigan	58.7	94.1	2.46	3,354	9	293	663	510	0.28	2.4
Minnesota	60.2	95.8	2.56	2,993	11	286	685	570	0.29	3.4
Mississippi	57.9	95.0	2.62	2,096	28	189	1,191	500	0.14	7.1
Missouri	57.0	95.8	2.36	2,993	11	210	667	510	0.37	3.3
Montana	60.7	93.8	2.49	2,908	18	256	498	690	0.27	5.8
Nebraska	60.8	97.3	2.46	3,028	9	264	519	650	0.32	7.6
Nevada	67.3	94.6	2.30	3,701	21	276	866	720	0.30	3.5
New Hampshire	62.3	96.5	2.41	3,082	12	205	977	490	0.22	3.8
New Jersey	59.4	96.2	2.28	3,358	9	194	459	500	0.24	0.9
New Mexico	59.8	94.3	2.57	2,587	35	319	1,017	620	0.20	8.1
New York	59.2	96.0	2.29	3,227	13	252	715	360	0.41	1.5
North Carolina	61.1	96.6	2.26	2,616	21	192	684	550	0.24	5.7
North Dakota	59.3	95.4	2.62	2,661	23	284	692	690	0.30	5.0
Ohio	59.2	96.0	2.37	3,198	10	200	960	560	0.33	2.3
Oklahoma	56.2	95.8	2.23	2,947	19	221	433	660	0.33	3.6
Oregon	58.2	93.0	2.30	3,398	11	319	768	660	0.31	5.5
Pennsylvania	57.5	96.3	2.31	3,129	10	216	549	650	0.33	2.5
Rhode Island	58.9	96.0	2.34	3,399	15	229	390	490	0.33	2.4
South Carolina	61.5	96.2	2.42	3,479	23	194	552	520	0.21	5.0
South Dakota	59.3	96.3	2.60	2,619	23	302	639	630	0.25	4.5
Tennessee	57.8	95.6	2.25	2,649	18	189	603	520	0.28	5.4
Texas	59.7	96.4	2.38	3,001	16	220	704	590	0.28	3.9
Utah	63.2	94.8	2.61	2,916	19	338	573	590	0.24	4.4
Vermont	59.6	95.9	2.51	3,014	13	272	760	510	0.26	2.4
Virginia	59.7	97.0	2.27	2,925	22	200	632	480	0.21	3.8
Washington	60.8	92.1	2.32	3,248	14	288	713	510	0.30	4.9

States	59.5	95.1	2.36	$3,092	$15	$234	$637	530	0.30	3.4
[illegible]	57.7	95.5	2.37	2,513	26	193	855	570	0.20	6.7
[illegible]	65.9	90.8	2.55	3,667	76	400	944	460	0.23	2.8
[illegible]	58.8	95.8	2.49	3,114	21	312	1,115	610	0.24	4.3
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Massachusetts	60.7	96.2	2.42	3,024	10	169	730	450	0.42	1.9
Michigan	58.7	94.1	2.46	3,354	9	293	663	510	0.28	2.4
Minnesota	60.2	95.8	2.56	2,993	11	286	685	570	0.29	3.4
Mississippi	57.9	95.0	2.62	2,096	28	189	1,191	500	0.14	7.1
Missouri	57.0	95.8	2.36	2,993	11	210	667	510	0.37	3.3
Montana	60.7	93.8	2.49	2,908	18	256	498	690	0.27	5.8
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Nevada	67.3	94.6	2.30	3,701	21	276	866	720	0.30	3.5
New Hampshire	62.3	96.5	2.41	3,082	12	205	977	490	0.22	3.8
New Jersey	59.4	96.2	2.28	3,358	9	194	459	500	0.24	0.9
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New York	59.2	96.0	2.29	3,227	13	252	715	360	0.41	1.5
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North Dakota	59.3	95.4	2.62	2,661	23	284	692	690	0.30	5.0
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Oklahoma	56.2	95.8	2.23	2,947	19	221	433	660	0.33	3.6
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Texas	59.7	96.4	2.38	3,001	16	220	704	590	0.28	3.9
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Virginia	59.7	97.0	2.27	2,925	22	200	632	480	0.21	3.8
Washington	60.8	92.1	2.32	3,248	14	288	713	610	0.30	4.9
West Virginia	52.8	94.9	2.31	2,536	18	211	660	490	0.28	4.5
Wisconsin	60.5	96.0	2.56	2,992	10	287	424	500	0.27	4.7
Wyoming	63.2	95.2	2.39	3,100	22	364	894	740	0.22	3.3

NOTE: Cost adjusted figures are nominal values adjusted (or divided) by the cost of living index (Table III.A.e.) in this appendix.
Sources: A.a.--Manpower Report of the President, 1971, Table E-9; A.b.--Census of Population, 1970 (C.O.P.) State Part, Table 46; A.c.--C.O.P., Table 22; A.d.--C.O.P., Table 57.
B.a.--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.), Tables 215 and 11; B.b.--S.A. Tables 625 and 11, B.c.--S.A. Table 475.
C.a.--S.A., Tables 849 and 11; C.b.--S.A., Tables 773, 767 and 11.

TABLE II

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE: INDIVIDUAL EQUALITY

Variable and Code / State	Ratio of Nonwhite to White Median Family Income Adj. for Weeks Worked A.a.	Ratio of Nonwhite to White Unemployment Rate Adj. for Education: Male A.a.	Ratio of Nonwhite to White Unemployment Rate Adj. for Education: Female A.a.	Ratio of Male to Female: Unempl. Rate Adj. for Education A.b.	Ratio of Male to Female: Median Income Adj. for Education A.b.	Pub. Schools with 50-100% Negro Enrollment to Nonwhite Pop. Ratio B.a.	% of 7-13 Year Olds Enrolled Nonwhite to White B.b.	% of Males 16-64 Years With Less Than 15 Years of School but Some Vocational Training Nonwhite B.c.	Fair Housing Issues Involved Per 100,000 Population B.d.	Number of Black Officials Elected Per 100,000 Nonwhite Population B.e.	% of Urban Households With Income Less Than Poverty Level in Rental Occupied Housing Units Nonwhite B.f.
United States	0.72	1.36	1.32	0.75	2.77	77	0.98	0.79	0.54	6	3.19
Alabama	0.74	1.14	1.39	0.58	2.65	92	0.99	0.57	0.35	11	3.65
Alaska	1.01	0.91	1.27	1.35	2.32	--	0.97	1.03	0.33	3	1.67
Arizona	0.75	1.44	0.80	0.70	2.81	67	0.98	0.89	0.53	5	3.00
Arkansas	0.84	1.37	1.41	1.39	2.20	77	0.99	0.63	1.53	21	3.04
California	0.82	1.77	1.43	0.86	2.64	78	0.99	0.92	1.21	5	2.49
Colorado	0.76	1.71	1.45	0.83	2.93	70	1.00	1.10	0.14	8	2.25
Connecticut	0.73	1.44	1.50	0.80	2.80	67	0.98	0.84	0.10	4	4.11
Delaware	0.67	2.34	1.51	0.57	2.94	46	0.96	0.79	0.20	13	4.67
District of Columbia	0.55	1.03	1.54	1.08	1.47	99	0.98	1.01	5.63	2	1.94
Florida	0.51	1.00	1.92	0.68	2.58	77	0.99	0.53	0.32	4	3.88
Georgia	0.66	1.23	1.32	0.55	2.28	86	0.99	0.64	0.65	4	4.49
Hawaii	1.09	0.86	1.27	0.70	2.03	--	1.00	1.15	--	0	1.55
Idaho	0.94	3.17	1.46	0.93	3.37	--	1.03	1.05	0.57	0	2.62
Illinois	0.66	1.96	1.74	0.73	2.82	86	0.98	0.83	0.96	7	3.97
Indiana	0.90	1.93	1.63	0.57	3.07	70	0.99	0.77	0.13	10	3.20
Iowa	0.77	2.48	1.58	0.60	3.29	27	0.98	1.18	0.29	4	2.83
Kansas	0.85	2.18	1.60	0.72	2.98	47	0.99	1.05	0.81	10	3.02
Kentucky	0.72	1.41	1.41	0.69	2.39	46	0.99	0.95	0.13	19	2.52
Louisiana	0.67	1.29	1.54	0.77	2.74	91	0.99	0.65	0.81	6	4.00
Maine	0.99	4.40	0.32	0.71	2.70	73	0.80	1.00	0.20	0	1.75
Maryland	0.78	1.64	1.60	0.66	3.04	69	0.98	0.81	2.31	6	4.35
Massachusetts	0.81	3.06	1.96	0.79	2.77	49	0.96	0.94	0.14	6	3.43
Michigan	0.93	1.34	1.62	0.83	3.63	79	0.99	0.88	0.08	15	3.95
Minnesota	0.97	1.63	1.07	0.91	2.86	21	1.02	0.98	--	13	3.00
Mississippi	0.70	1.26	1.70	0.62	2.36	93	0.99	0.54	0.09	11	4.38
Missouri	0.87	1.98	1.50	0.75	2.74	75	0.99	0.83	0.87	14	3.29
Montana	0.92	0.36	1.63	0.84	3.20	--	1.02	1.92	--	0	2.88
Nebraska	0.99	3.18	2.10	0.60	2.97	73	1.00	0.91	0.20	6	2.86
Nevada	0.72	0.83	0.90	0.73	2.45	47	0.99	0.86	1.60	10	3.00
New Hampshire	0.95	2.21	1.23	0.71	2.69	--	0.88	1.13	--	0	2.14
New Jersey	0.72	1.80	1.36	0.62	2.81	66	0.98	0.87	0.19	10	3.68
New Mexico	0.82	1.44	1.33	0.76	2.75	52	1.03	0.89	0.40	4	2.78
New York	0.76	1.47	1.04	0.78	2.48	68	0.97	0.90	0.18	6	3.48
North Carolina	0.81	1.57	1.87	0.47	2.00	72	0.98	0.68	0.78	6	3.95
North Dakota	0.98	2.30	5.40	1.02	2.42	--	1.02	2.07	0.16	0	2.63
Ohio	0.85	1.96	1.52	0.71	3.31	72	0.99	0.88	0.38	10	3.94
Oklahoma	0.79	2.00	1.34	0.87	2.62	62	1.00	0.84	0.23	22	2.52
Oregon	0.78	1.48	1.03	0.97	3.26	37	0.99	0.90	0.19	6	2.86
Pennsylvania	0.87	1.76	1.44	0.79	2.76	73	0.99	1.14	0.13	54	3.38
Rhode Island	0.87	1.23	1.18	0.75	2.53	11	1.02	0.93	0.11	10	3.10
South Carolina	0.75	1.50	1.54	0.44	2.14	86	0.99	0.58	0.65	7	4.04
South Dakota	0.78	2.12	4.15	0.72	2.42	6	0.88	2.50	0.14	0	3.00
Tennessee	0.99	2.26	1.30	0.67	2.22	79	1.00	0.78	0.90	7	3.48
Texas	0.76	1.26	1.29	0.61	2.82	75	0.99	0.78	0.96	3	2.60

Variable / State	Family Income Adj. for Weeks Worked A.a.	Rate Adj. for Education Male A.a.	Rate Adj. for Education Female A.a.	Rate Adj. for Education A.b.	Income Adj. for Education A.b.	Enrollment to Nonwhite Pop. Ratio B.a.	Olds Enrolled Nonwhite to White B.b.	Some Vocational Training Nonwhite B.c.	Involved Per 100,000 Population B.d.	Per 100,000 Nonwhite Population B.e.	Rental Occupied Housing Units Nonwhite B.f.
United States	0.72	1.36	1.32	0.75	2.77	77	0.98	0.79	0.54	6	3.19
Alabama	0.74	1.14	1.39	0.58	2.65	92	0.99	0.57	0.35	11	3.65
Alaska	1.01	0.91	1.27	1.35	2.32	--	0.97	1.03	0.33	3	1.67
Arizona	0.75	1.44	0.80	0.70	2.81	67	0.98	0.89	0.53	5	3.00
Arkansas	0.84	1.37	1.41	1.39	2.20	77	0.99	0.63	1.53	21	3.04
California	0.82	1.77	1.43	0.86	2.64	78	0.99	0.92	1.21	5	2.49
Colorado	0.76	1.71	1.45	0.83	2.93	70	1.00	1.10	0.14	8	2.25
Connecticut	0.73	1.44	1.50	0.80	2.80	67	0.98	0.84	0.10	4	4.11
Delaware	0.67	2.34	1.51	0.57	2.94	46	0.96	0.79	0.20	13	4.67
District of Columbia	0.55	1.03	1.54	1.08	1.47	99	0.98	1.01	5.63	2	1.94
Florida	0.51	1.00	1.92	0.68	2.58	77	0.99	0.53	0.32	4	3.88
Georgia	0.66	1.23	1.32	0.55	2.28	86	0.99	0.64	0.65	4	4.49
Hawaii	1.09	0.86	1.27	0.70	2.03	--	1.00	1.15	--	0	1.55
Idaho	0.94	3.17	1.46	0.93	3.37	--	1.03	1.05	0.57	0	2.62
Illinois	0.66	1.96	1.74	0.73	2.82	86	0.98	0.83	0.96	7	3.97
Indiana	0.90	1.93	1.63	0.57	3.07	70	0.99	0.77	0.13	10	3.20
Iowa	0.77	2.48	1.58	0.60	3.29	27	0.98	1.18	0.29	4	2.83
Kansas	0.85	2.18	1.60	0.72	2.98	47	0.99	1.05	0.81	10	3.02
Kentucky	0.72	1.41	1.41	0.69	2.39	46	0.99	0.95	0.13	19	2.52
Louisiana	0.67	1.29	1.54	0.77	2.74	91	0.99	0.65	0.81	6	4.00
Maine	0.99	4.40	0.32	0.71	2.70	73	0.80	1.00	0.20	0	1.75
Maryland	0.78	1.64	1.60	0.66	3.04	69	0.98	0.81	2.31	6	4.35
Massachusetts	0.81	3.06	1.96	0.79	2.77	49	0.96	0.94	0.14	6	3.43
Michigan	0.93	1.34	1.62	0.83	3.63	79	0.99	0.88	0.08	15	3.95
Minnesota	0.97	1.63	1.07	0.91	2.86	21	1.02	0.98	--	13	3.00
Mississippi	0.70	1.26	1.70	0.62	2.36	93	0.99	0.54	0.09	11	4.38
Missouri	0.87	1.98	1.50	0.75	2.74	75	0.99	0.83	0.87	14	3.29
Montana	0.92	0.36	1.63	0.84	3.20	--	1.02	1.92	--	0	2.88
Nebraska	0.99	3.18	2.10	0.60	2.97	73	1.00	0.91	0.29	6	2.86
Nevada	0.72	0.83	0.90	0.73	2.45	47	0.99	0.86	1.60	10	3.00
New Hampshire	0.95	2.21	1.23	0.71	2.69	--	0.88	1.13	--	0	2.14
New Jersey	0.72	1.80	1.36	0.62	2.81	66	0.98	0.87	0.19	10	3.68
New Mexico	0.82	1.44	1.33	0.76	2.75	52	1.03	0.89	0.40	4	2.78
New York	0.76	1.47	1.04	0.78	2.48	68	0.97	0.90	0.18	6	3.48
North Carolina	0.81	1.57	1.87	0.47	2.00	72	0.93	0.68	0.78	6	3.95
North Dakota	0.98	2.30	5.40	1.02	2.42	--	1.02	2.07	0.16	0	2.63
Ohio	0.85	1.96	1.52	0.71	3.31	72	0.99	0.88	0.38	10	3.94
Oklahoma	0.79	2.00	1.34	0.87	2.62	62	1.00	0.84	0.23	22	2.52
Oregon	0.78	1.48	1.03	0.97	3.26	37	0.99	0.90	0.19	6	2.86
Pennsylvania	0.87	1.76	1.44	0.79	2.76	73	0.99	1.14	0.13	54	3.38
Rhode Island	0.87	1.23	1.18	0.75	2.53	11	1.02	0.93	0.11	10	3.10
South Carolina	0.75	1.50	1.54	0.44	2.14	86	0.99	0.58	0.65	7	4.04
South Dakota	0.78	2.11	4.15	0.72	2.42	6	0.88	2.50	0.14	0	3.00
Tennessee	0.99	2.26	1.30	0.67	2.22	79	1.00	0.78	0.90	7	3.48
Texas	0.76	1.26	1.29	0.61	2.82	75	0.99	0.78	0.96	3	2.60
Utah	0.94	2.02	1.37	0.81	3.41	26	1.02	0.92	0.18	0	3.67
Vermont	1.35	3.93	--	0.79	2.85	--	1.03	0.51	--	71	2.25
Virginia	0.74	1.29	1.61	0.56	2.30	73	0.98	0.63	1.35	6	3.72
Washington	0.93	1.63	1.10	0.85	3.23	36	1.01	0.95	0.26	6	2.36
West Virginia	0.81	1.22	1.38	0.83	2.90	18	0.98	0.90	0.59	2	1.99
Wisconsin	0.90	1.98	1.69	0.76	3.08	78	0.98	0.86	0.14	6	4.06
Wyoming	1.24	1.84	2.71	0.74	3.46	28	0.90	0.90	1.30	25	3.42

Sources: A.a--Census of Population, 1970, State Part (C.O.P), Tables 46, 47, 51 and 53; A.b.--C.O.P., Tables 46 and 47.
B.a.--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.), Table 178 and C.O.P., Table 47; B.b--C.O.P. Table 51; B.c.--C.O.P., Table 51;
B.d.--HUD Annual Report, Table 84 and C.O.P., Table 45; B.e.--S.A., Table 565 and C.O.P., Table 45; B.f.--C.O.P., Table 58.

TABLE III

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE: LIVING CONDITIONS

Variable and Code / State	Percent of Families With Income More Than Poverty Level A.a.	Weighted Index of Crime Rate A.b.	Percent of Occupied Housing Units With Plumbing Facilities A.c.	Cost Adj. Cumulative Grants Per Capita for Community Planning A.d.	Cost of Living Index A.e.	Acres of State and Local Parks and Recreational Areas Per 100,000 Population B.a.	No. of Beds in Nursing Care Homes Per 100,000 Population B.b.	No. of Hospital Beds Per 100,000 Population B.c.	No. of Telephones Per 100 Population B.d.
United States	89.3	7.2	93.1	$ 1,600	1000	43.6	4.89	8,126	56
Alabama	79.3	13.7	83.1	1,210	924	14.8	3.64	9,488	43
Alaska	90.7	10.6	82.8	4,670	974	134.6	0.64	3,550	28
Arizona	88.5	6.0	94.8	840	924	88.9	2.94	4,670	49
Arkansas	77.2	9.9	81.5	2,080	924	10.5	6.76	5,506	64
California	91.6	7.1	97.9	1,090	1018	49.4	5.40	6,652	64
Colorado	90.9	5.3	95.0	1,980	979	46.4	5.68	8,059	58
Connecticut	94.7	2.9	97.3	2,370	1073	13.8	5.79	8,119	64
Delaware	91.6	7.2	94.9	1,760	998	15.1	2.68	9,860	65
District of Columbia	87.3	---	97.7	3,710	1064	53.9	3.27	15,187	114
Florida	87.3	11.3	94.8	940	914	27.5	3.67	6,425	56
Georgia	83.3	11.9	86.7	1,300	920	11.0	3.32	6,933	49
Hawaii	92.4	3.4	94.4	2,280	1179	17.2	2.02	6,134	55
Idaho	89.1	1.9	94.7	970	924	35.2	4.44	3,895	47
Illinois	92.3	8.6	95.2	940	1024	14.3	5.30	8,956	61
Indiana	92.6	6.4	93.5	900	984	15.3	5.12	7,661	53
Iowa	91.9	1.4	92.5	1,560	980	21.1	11.02	7,241	55
Kansas	90.3	3.5	94.4	1,460	972	15.6	7.84	9,950	55
Kentucky	81.8	10.4	79.2	1,390	924	18.6	4.24	7,669	42
Louisiana	78.5	9.5	88.4	970	931	5.7	3.30	6,580	46
Maine	89.7	1.6	84.6	2,310	985	523.5	5.93	9,307	46
Maryland	92.3	9.3	95.5	1,530	1014	16.0	3.86	8,321	59
Massachusetts	93.8	3.5	96.4	1,700	1123	43.7	7.03	10,612	59
Michigan	92.7	8.3	95.6	1,650	995	27.2	4.05	7,666	55
Minnesota	91.8	1.9	91.8	2,040	1008	49.3	8.39	8,434	56
Mississippi	71.1	8.1	75.7	1,070	915	7.5	1.92	8,329	37
Missouri	88.5	10.4	90.3	1,550	990	22.6	6.14	7,692	56
Montana	89.6	3.6	91.0	2,400	924	46.5	4.34	4,624	48
Nebraska	89.9	2.5	93.9	1,230	924	71.3	8.49	12,910	56
Nevada	93.0	9.0	96.8	1,370	924	79.8	2.08	5,387	62
New Hampshire	93.3	2.5	93.0	2,450	982	38.2	5.39	6,593	53
New Jersey	93.9	5.2	97.5	1,190	1088	35.3	3.76	7,493	63
New Mexico	81.5	6.1	89.4	2,270	924	29.8	2.41	5,938	46
New York	91.5	7.2	96.8	1,030	1104	165.1	4.03	11,179	66
North Carolina	83.7	10.7	84.3	1,100	950	13.0	3.80	7,072	43
North Dakota	83.6	0.2	86.2	1,120	924	14.1	9.21	6,129	49
Ohio	92.4	6.4	94.8	1,260	1000	31.6	4.91	7,351	56
Oklahoma	85.0	5.8	92.8	1,580	924	44.0	9.78	5,620	54
Oregon	91.4	4.0	96.4	2,420	924	46.1	7.03	7,535	53
Pennsylvania	92.1	4.1	94.9	1,520	984	26.1	4.31	9,656	61
Rhode Island	91.5	3.1	96.9	3,430	923	11.8	5.53	8,725	53
South Carolina	81.0	12.5	84.8	1,020	924	20.5	2.09	6,184	42
South Dakota	85.4	2.0	90.1	1,490	924	134.4	8.81	6,341	48
Tennessee	91.8	9.6	95.7	1,380	928	16.3	2.82	8,225	47
Texas	85.4	11.3	93.5	910	923	11.2	5.81	6,880	53
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,090	924	42.4	3.78	4,988	53

and ode	More Than Poverty Level A.a.	Index of Crime Rate A.b.	With Plumbing Facilities A.c.	Per Capita Community Planning A.d.	Living Index A.e.	Per 100,000 Population B.a.	Per 100,000 Population B.b.	Per 100,000 Population B.c.	Per 100,000 Population B.d.
States	89.3	7.2	93.1	$ 1,600	1000	43.6	4.89	8,126	56
Alabama	79.3	13.7	83.1	1,210	924	14.8	3.64	9,488	43
Alaska	90.7	10.6	82.8	4,670	974	134.6	0.64	3,550	28
Arizona	88.5	6.0	94.8	840	924	88.9	2.94	4,670	49
Arkansas	77.2	9.9	81.5	2,080	924	10.5	6.76	5,506	64
California	91.6	7.1	97.9	1,090	1018	49.4	5.40	6,652	64
Colorado	90.9	5.3	95.0	1,980	979	46.4	5.68	8,059	58
Connecticut	94.7	2.9	97.3	2 370	1073	13.8	5.79	8,119	64
Delaware	91.6	7.2	94.9	760	998	15.1	2.68	9,860	65
District of Columbia	87.3	---	97.7	3,710	1064	53.9	3.27	15,187	114
Florida	87.3	11.3	94.8	940	914	27.5	3.67	6,425	56
Georgia	83.3	11.9	86.7	1,300	920	11.0	3.32	6,933	49
Hawaii	92.4	3.4	94.4	2,280	1179	17.2	2.02	6,134	55
Idaho	89.1	1.9	94.7	970	924	35.2	4.44	3,895	47
Illinois	92.3	8.6	95.2	940	1024	14.3	5.30	8,956	61
Indiana	92.6	6.4	93.5	900	984	15.3	5.12	7,661	53
Iowa	91.9	1.4	92.5	1,560	980	21.1	11.02	7,241	55
Kansas	90.3	3.5	94.4	1,460	972	15.6	7.84	9,950	55
Kentucky	81.8	10.4	79.2	1,390	924	18.6	4.24	7,669	42
Louisiana	78.5	9.5	88.4	970	931	5.7	3.30	6,580	46
Maine	89.7	1.6	84.6	2,310	985	523.5	5.93	9,307	46
Maryland	92.3	9.3	95.5	1,530	1014	16.0	3.86	8,321	59
Massachusetts	93.8	3.5	96.4	1,700	1123	43.7	7.03	10,612	59
Michigan	92.7	8.3	95.6	1,650	995	27.2	4.05	7,666	55
Minnesota	91.8	1.9	91.8	2,040	1008	49.3	8.39	8,434	56
Mississippi	71.1	8.1	75.7	1,070	915	7.5	1.92	8,329	37
Missouri	88.5	10.4	90.3	1,550	990	22.6	6.14	7,692	56
Montana	89.6	3.6	91.0	2,400	924	46.5	4.34	4,624	48
Nebraska	89.9	2.5	93.9	1,230	924	71.3	8.49	12,910	56
Nevada	93.0	9.0	96.8	1,370	924	79.8	2.08	5,387	62
New Hampshire	93.3	2.5	93.0	2,450	982	38.2	5.39	6,593	53
New Jersey	93.9	5.2	97.5	1,190	1088	35.3	3.76	7,493	63
New Mexico	81.5	6.1	89.4	2,270	924	29.8	2.41	5,938	46
New York	91.5	7.2	96.8	1, 30	1104	165.1	4.03	11,179	66
North Carolina	83.7	10.7	84.3	1,100	950	13.0	3.80	7,072	43
North Dakota	83.6	0.2	86.2	1,120	924	14.1	9.21	6,129	49
Ohio	92.4	6.4	94.8	1,260	1000	31.6	4.91	7,351	56
Oklahoma	85.0	5.8	92.8	1,580	924	44.0	9.78	5,620	54
Oregon	91.4	4.0	96.4	2,420	924	46.1	7.03	7,535	53
Pennsylvania	92.1	4.1	94.9	1,520	984	26.1	4.31	9,656	61
Rhode Island	91.5	3.1	96.9	3,430	923	11.8	5.53	8,725	53
South Carolina	81.0	12.5	84.8	1,020	924	20.5	2.09	6,184	42
South Dakota	85.4	2.0	90.1	1,490	924	134.4	8.81	6,341	48
Tennessee	91.8	9.6	95.7	1,380	928	16.3	2.82	8,225	47
Texas	85.4	11.3	93.5	910	923	11.2	5.81	6,880	53
Utah	90.1	2.5	91.6	2,090	924	42.4	3.78	4,988	53
Vermont	90.1	2.5	92.2	960	924	32.0	6.19	4,508	49
Virginia	87.7	5.9	90.1	460	1013	11.1	2.30	7,743	50
Washington	92.4	3.6	93.1	1,780	1023	28.8	5.36	6,226	56
West Virginia	82.0	5.6	88.2	2,440	924	37.7	1.45	8,149	42
Wisconsin	92.6	2.1	94.1	1,680	1013	29.6	6.79	9,437	51
Wyoming	90.7	10.3	91.7	2,850	924	463.8	4.45	11,634	56

TABLE III (Concluded)

Variable and Code / State	No. of Public Libraries Per 100,000 Population B.e.	No. of Library Books Per Capita B.e.	No. of Symphony Orchestras Per 100,000 Population B.f.	Accident Death Rate Per 100,000 Population C.a.	Motor Vehicle Death Rate, Deaths Per 100 Million Vehicle Miles C.b.	Marriage/ Divorce Rate C.c.	Normal Average Sunshine Days C.d.	Average Annual Relative Humidity C.e.
United States	3.54	1.70	2.99	57.5	5.3	3.65	62	58%
Alabama	6.76	1.04	0.9	72.1	7.1	3.66	61	57
Alaska	6.66	1.28	3.3	128.8	6.4	2.35	31	81
Arizona	6.49	1.50	4.4	74.3	6.5	1.67	86	33
Arkansas	3.16	1.14	2.6	73.7	5.6	2.51	62	56
California	4.51	1.78	3.1	55.0	4.5	2.20	73	65
Colorado	5.45	1.76	6.4	62.5	5.3	2.92	70	40
Connecticut	8.00	2.80	6.0	39.3	2.6	4.55	57	53
Delaware	5.47	3.00	2.0	54.7	4.5	3.89	58	55
District of Columbia	1.32	--	--	60.1	4.6	3.62	58	51
Florida	3.83	0.88	2.3	68.8	5.7	2.03	63	58
Georgia	1.33	1.[illegible]	1.3	70.9	6.4	3.87	61	57
Hawaii	1.30	1.[illegible]7	2.5	35.3	4.2	5.16	69	71
Idaho	4.21	1.65	5.7	79.5	7.6	3.23	67	53
Illinois	3.87	1.35	3.3	49.8	4.7	3.65	58	60
Indiana	5.58	2.18	3.0	61.4	5.5	2.86	59	61
Iowa	6.21	2.58	3.6	64.5	4.6	3.86	60	63
Kansas	3.18	1.56	7.3	61.4	6.0	3.09	65	55
Kentucky	8.12	1.03	1.3	70.3	5.7	3.64	58	59
Louisiana	9.17	1.24	0.8	71.4	7.3	--	61	63
Maine	3.03	3.60	3.0	67.6	4.5	3.28	59	60
Maryland	4.10	1.86	1.0	1.0	4.1	6.40	58	53
Massachusetts	8.77	3.40	4.6	48.5	3.5	5.00	60	55
Michigan	7.21	1.66	3.0	53.9	4.9	3.68	51	63
Minnesota	5.53	1.75	2.6	60.0	4.7	4.77	57	62
Mississippi	14.55	0.87	1.4	74.8	7.3	3.60	59	58
Missouri	5.77	2.14	3.0	63.1	6.0	3.11	62	57
Montana	7.20	2.11	7.1	79.4	7.6	2.51	64	50
Nebraska	5.39	2.02	2.0	65.3	4.6	5.00	62	59
Nevada	6.13	1.01	--	85.1	7.5	9.20	80	44
New Hampshire	5.42	4.90	2.8	54.1	4.7	4.76	54	53
New Jersey	8.51	1.91	2.7	43.0	3.3	7.09	56	54
New Mexico	5.91	1.81	5.0	88.1	8.0	--	77	37
New York	4.28	1.88	3.9	42.0	4.9	11.00	55	56
North Carolina	10.23	1.21	2.4	67.2	6.9	3.95	64	53
North Dakota	6.47	1.32	3.3	61.9	5.0	6.28	62	55
Ohio	6.67	2.55	2.8	52.7	4.9	2.86	55	59
Oklahoma	3.91	1.20	2.3	64.8	5.3	2.45	67	56
[illegible]egon	5.26	1.61	4.3	64.9	5.6	2.02	46	73
Pennsylvania	5.60	1.18	2.6	49.6	4.4	4.76	56	56
Rhode Island	6.34	2.02	5.5	43.7	3.0	7.54	57	54
South Carolina	11.96	1.05	2.3	74.1	6.4	12.29	64	50
South Dakota	3.00	2.70	7.1	79.0	6.8	8.73	63	59
Tennessee	1.54	0.95	2.1	64.1	7.0	3.26	62	57
Texas	4.64	1.16	1.9	63.6	5.2	2.88	70	50
Utah	5.67	2.58	5.5	55.9	5.4	3.36	70	47
Vermont	2.25	3.20	2.1	63.3	5.7	5.66	52	59
Virginia	7.75	1.10	1.9	59.7	4.8	4.91	62	55

States	3.54	1.70	2.99	57.5	5.3	3.65	62	58%
[illegible]a	6.76	1.04	0.9	72.1	7.1	3.66	61	57
[illegible]	6.66	1.28	3.3	128.8	6.4	2.35	31	81
[illegible]zona	6.49	1.50	4.4	74.3	6.5	1.67	86	33
Arkansas	3.16	1.14	2.6	73.7	5.6	2.51	62	56
California	4.51	1.78	3.1	55.0	4.5	2.20	73	65
Colorado	5.45	1.76	6.4	62.5	5.3	2.92	70	40
Connecticut	8.00	2.80	6.0	39.3	2.6	4.55	57	53
Delaware	5.47	3.00	2.0	54.7	4.5	3.89	58	55
District of Columbia	1.32	--	--	60.1	4.6	3.62	58	31
Florida	3.83	0.88	2.3	68.8	5.7	2.03	63	58
Georgia	1.33	1.19	1.3	70.9	6.4	3.87	61	57
Hawaii	1.30	1.57	2.5	35.3	4.2	5.16	69	71
Idaho	4.21	1.65	5.7	79.5	7.6	3.23	67	53
Illinois	3.87	1.35	3.3	49.8	4.7	3.65	58	60
Indiana	5.58	2.18	3.0	61.4	5.5	2.86	59	61
Iowa	6.21	2.58	3.6	64.5	4.6	3.86	60	63
Kansas	3.18	1.56	7.3	61.4	6.0	3.09	65	55
Kentucky	8.12	1.03	1.3	70.3	5.7	3.64	58	59
Louisiana	9.17	1.24	0.8	71.4	7.3	--	61	63
Maine	3.03	3.60	3.0	67.6	4.5	3.28	59	60
Maryland	4.10	1.86	1.0	1.0	4.1	6.40	58	53
Massachusetts	8.77	3.40	4.6	48.5	3.5	5.00	60	55
Michigan	7.21	1.66	3.0	53.9	4.9	3.68	51	63
Minnesota	5.53	1.75	2.6	60.0	4.7	4.77	57	62
Mississippi	14.55	0.87	1.4	74.8	7.3	3.60	59	58
Missouri	5.77	2.14	3.0	63.1	6.0	3.11	62	57
Montana	7.20	2.11	7.1	79.4	7.6	2.51	64	50
Nebraska	5.39	2.02	2.0	65.3	4.6	5.00	62	59
Nevada	6.13	1.01	--	85.1	7.5	9.20	80	44
New Hampshire	5.42	4.90	2.8	54.1	4.7	4.76	54	53
New Jersey	8.51	1.91	2.7	43.0	3.3	7.09	56	54
New Mexico	5.91	1.81	5.0	88.1	8.0	--	77	37
New York	4.28	1.88	3.9	42.0	4.9	11.00	55	56
North Carolina	10.23	1.21	2.4	67.2	6.9	3.95	64	53
North Dakota	6.47	1.32	3.3	61.9	5.0	6.28	62	55
Ohio	6.67	2.55	2.8	52.7	4.9	2.86	55	59
Oklahoma	3.91	1.20	2.3	64.8	5.3	2.45	67	56
Oregon	5.26	1.61	4.3	64.9	5.6	2.02	46	73
Pennsylvania	5.60	1.18	2.6	49.6	4.4	4.76	56	56
Rhode Island	6.34	2.02	5.5	43.7	3.0	7.54	57	54
South Carolina	11.96	1.05	2.3	74.1	6.4	12.29	64	50
South Dakota	3.00	2.70	7.1	79.0	6.8	8.73	63	59
Tennessee	1.54	0.95	2.1	64.1	7.0	3.26	62	57
Texas	4.64	1.16	1.9	63.6	5.2	2.88	70	50
Utah	5.67	2.58	5.5	55.9	5.4	3.36	70	47
Vermont	2.25	3.20	2.1	63.3	5.7	5.66	52	59
Virginia	7.75	1.10	1.9	59.7	4.8	4.91	62	55
Washington	4.40	1.96	3.8	56.8	4.2	2.71	51	69
West Virginia	4.59	0.82	2.4	65.3	6.2	3.54	48	55
Wisconsin	4.98	2.00	4.3	53.7	4.8	4.88	56	64
Wyoming	9.04	2.30	6.6	89.2	7.6	2.60	64	40

Sources: A.a.--Census of Population, 1970 (C.O.P.), Table 58; A.b.--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.), Table 218; A.c--S.A., Table 1111. A.d.--HUD 1970 Yearbook, Table 63; A.e.--Computed from annual costs of an urban intermediate budget for a four-person family, including costs of food, housing, transportation, medical care, clothing and personal care; S.A., Tables 538 and C.O.P. State part, Table 22.
B.a.--S.A., Tables 313 and 11; B.b.--S.A., Tables 104 and 11; B.c.--Tables 104 and 11; B.d.--S.A., Table 761; B.e.--Statistics of Public Libraries; B.f.--The American Library Directory, 1970-1971; B.g.--Directory of the Performing Arts and S.A., Table 11.
C.a.--S.A., Tables 78 and 11; C.b.--National Safety Council, Accident Facts, 1970; C.c.--S.A., Table 811; C.d.--S.A., Table 293; C.e.--S.A., Table 292.

TABLE IV

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE: AGRICULTURE

Variable and Code / State	Cost Adjusted Median Income of Farmers and Farm Managers A	Average Value of Farm Marketing per Farm B	Percent of Farm Operators Reporting Less Than 49 Days of Work Off Farm C	No. of Motor Trucks per Reporting Farm D	Percent Of Farm With Sales More Than $100,000 E	Average Value of Land and Buildings per Farm ($1,000) F	No. of Tractors per Farm G
United States	$4,835	22,691	9	1.66	3	511	2.14
Alabama	3,224	10,788	8	1.32	1	306	1.46
Alaska	2,761	11,752	6	1.75	0	-	2.00
Arizona	8,579	121,639	6	2.57	14	1,328	3.20
Arkansas	4,861	18,605	9	1.47	3	524	1.88
California	6,689	55,139	7	2.00	9	1,006	2.47
Colorado	4,827	37,123	12	2.24	4	471	1.12
Connecticut	5,167	34,476	6	2.18	6	403	2.47
Delaware	5,184	40,756	8	1.82	7	274	2.50
District of Columbia	2,011	-	-	-	0	-	-
Florida	5,675	41,293	5	1.72	6	1,143	1.89
Georgia	4,037	18,503	7	1.41	2	277	1.62
Hawaii	5,820	43,236	8	2.83	4	2,813	2.57
Idaho	5,925	26,819	11	2.09	3	535	2.45
Illinois	6,031	21,362	13	1.39	2	439	2.51
Indiana	5,653	14,892	10	1.34	1	346	2.05
Iowa	5,705	27,540	15	1.17	3	264	2.53
Kansas	5,180	20,536	14	1.90	2	437	2.18
Kentucky	3,669	7,668	11	1.26	0	484	1.52
Louisiana	4,140	14,540	7	1.14	2	736	1.97
Maine	4,628	30,504	12	1.92	5	110	2.19
Maryland	4,964	22,346	8	1.59	3	383	2.31
Massachusetts	4,665	26,389	6	1.94	4	291	2.25
Michigan	4,957	11,132	7	1.32	1	274	2.18
Minnesota	4,310	17,534	13	1.37	1	257	2.56
Mississippi	3,066	12,155	8	1.32	2	643	1.76
Missouri	4,111	10,606	10	1.32	1	360	1.79
Montana	6,090	23,170	12	2.54	3	785	2.69
Nebraska	5,675	25,728	14	1.62	3	348	2.60
Nevada	7,353	39,048	7	2.60	6	1,160	3.06
New Hampshire	5,244	20,037	9	1.71	2	198	2.13
New Jersey	5,097	27,012	5	2.14	5	434	2.80
New Mexico	5,077	36,286	9	1.90	4	1,005	1.99
New York	5,036	18,860	7	1.51	2	328	2.59
North Carolina	3,274	12,399	9	1.28	1	225	1.69
North Dakota	5,690	17,368	15	2.16	1	443	2.77
Ohio	4,928	11,262	9	1.29	1	333	2.06
Oklahoma	4,429	12,242	9	1.56	1	591	1.64
Oregon	5,269	20,340	9	1.93	3	559	2.14
Pennsylvania	5,089	16,000	9	1.33	2	276	2.28
Rhode Island	5,527	32,503	5	2.21	4	189	2.41
South Carolina	3,192	10,946	7	1.38	1	368	1.74
South Dakota	5,208	23,337	12	1.54	2	344	2.74
Tennessee	2,640	5,934	9	1.21	0	432	1.44
Texas	5,141	14,740	8	1.44	2	840	1.78
Utah	5,212	17,380	8	1.67	2	456	1.86
Vermont	5,699	23,899	9	1.38	1	284	2.52
Virginia	3,160	8,816	9	1.35	1	408	1.68
Washington	5,989	22,248	9	1.99	3	510	2.07
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	1.25	[illegible]	229	1.46

Alabama	3,224	10,788	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]a	2,761	11,752	6	1.75	0	-	2.00
[illegible]na	8,379	121,639	6	2.57	14	1,328	3.[illegible]
[illegible]sas	4,861	18,605	9	1.47	3	524	1.88
[illegible]ornia	6,689	55,139	7	2.00	9	1,006	2.47
Colorado	4,827	37,123	12	2.24	4	471	1.12
Connecticut	5,167	34,476	6	2.18	6	403	2.47
Delaware	5,184	40,756	8	1.82	7	274	2.50
District of Columbia	2,011	-	-	-	0	-	-
Florida	5,675	41,293	5	1.72	6	1,143	1.89
Georgia	4,037	18,503	7	1.41	2	277	1.62
Hawaii	5,820	43,236	8	2.83	4	2,813	2.57
Idaho	5,925	26,819	11	2.09	3	535	2.45
Illinois	6,031	21,362	13	1.39	2	439	2.51
Indiana	5,653	14,892	10	1.34	1	346	2.05
Iowa	5,705	27,540	15	1.17	3	264	2.53
Kansas	5,180	20,536	14	1.90	2	437	2.18
Kentucky	3,669	7,668	11	1.26	0	484	1.52
Louisiana	4,140	14,540	7	1.14	2	736	1.97
Maine	4,628	30,504	12	1.92	5	110	2.19
Maryland	4,964	22,346	8	1.59	3	383	2.31
Massachusetts	4,665	26,389	6	1.94	4	291	2.25
Michigan	4,957	11,132	7	1.32	1	274	2.18
Minnesota	4,310	17,534	13	1.37	1	257	2.56
Mississippi	3,066	12,155	8	1.32	2	643	1.76
Missouri	4,111	10,606	10	1.32	1	360	1.79
Montana	6,090	23,170	12	2.54	3	785	2.69
Nebraska	5,675	25,728	14	1.62	3	348	2.60
Nevada	7,353	39,048	7	2.60	6	1,160	3.06
New Hampshire	5,244	20,037	9	1.71	2	198	2.13
New Jersey	5,097	27,012	5	2.14	5	434	2.80
New Mexico	5,077	36,286	9	1.90	4	1,005	1.99
New York	5,036	18,860	7	1.51	2	328	2.59
North Carolina	3,274	12,399	9	1.28	1	225	1.69
North Dakota	5,690	17,368	15	2.16	1	443	2.77
Ohio	4,928	11,262	9	1.29	1	333	2.06
Oklahoma	4,429	12,242	9	1.56	1	591	1.64
Oregon	5,269	20,340	9	1.93	3	559	2.14
Pennsylvania	5,089	16,000	9	1.33	2	276	2.28
Rhode Island	5,527	32,503	5	2.21	4	189	2.41
South Carolina	3,192	10,946	7	1.38	1	368	1.74
South Dakota	5,208	23,337	12	1.54	2	344	2.74
Tennessee	2,640	5,934	9	1.21	0	432	1.44
Texas	5,141	14,740	8	1.44	2	840	1.78
Utah	5,212	17,380	8	1.67	2	456	1.86
Vermont	5,699	23,899	9	1.38	1	284	2.52
Virginia	3,160	8,816	9	1.35	1	408	1.68
Washington	5,989	22,248	9	1.99	3	510	2.07
West Virginia	3,363	4,948	8	1.25	0	229	1.46
Wisconsin	5,191	15,208	10	1.21	1	311	2.54
Wyoming	6,162	27,503	12	2.32	5	880	2.80

Note: Cost adjusted figures are nominal values adjusted (or divided) by the cost of living index (III.A.e) in this appendix.

Sources: A.--Census of Population, 1970 (C.O.P.), State part, Table 57.
B.--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.) Table 947 and Census of Agriculture, 1969 (C.O.A.), State part, Table 4.
C.--C.O.A., Table 3.
D.--C.O.A., Table 6.
E.--C.O.A., Table 30.
F.--C.O.A., Table 30.
G.--C.O.A., Table 6.

TABLE V

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE: TECHNOLOGY

Variable and Code / State	Cost Adjusted per Capita Federal Obligations to: Universities and Colleges for R&D A.a.	Universities and Colleges for Academic Science A.a.	Independent Nonprofit Agencies A.a.	Industrial R&D A.a.	No. of N.S.F. Traineeships and Fellowships Awarded per 100,000 Population A.b.	Cost Adjusted per Capita Industrial R&D A.c.	No. of Scientists per 100,000 Population B
United States	$ 7	$12	$0.80	$42	46	$ 49	103
Alabama	4	8	1.10	37	13	0	75
Alaska	26	29	-	-	14	-	245
Arizona	8	12	0.30	47	54	1	152
Arkansas	2	5	2.40	-	10	-	11
California	10	15	2.50	-	78	-	176
Colorado	11	18	-	35	67	44	266
Connecticut	9	13	-	-	81	-	182
Delaware	4	7	-	-	50	-	534
District of Columbia	23	35	6.50	-	87	-	1,170
Florida	4	8	-	-	21	19	84
Georgia	4	8	-	-	24	-	46
Hawaii	9	14	-	-	35	-	167
Idaho	2	5	-	-	16	-	184
Illinois	7	11	0.91	2	51	57	144
Indiana	6	9	-	18	54	66	127
Iowa	6	10	-	-	41	-	119
Kansas	5	11	-	-	43	-	130
Kentucky	3	6	-	-	13	-	77
Louisiana	4	8	-	-	21	-	120
Maine	1	3	1.99	-	10	7	94
Maryland	10	15	0.00	54	33	32	273
Massachusetts	27	35	1.05	78	177	72	222
Michigan	7	11	0.16	9	45	137	125
Minnesota	8	12	1.25	23	28	51	144
Mississippi	3	7	-	-	14	1	61
Missouri	6	11	0.66	20	33	16	122
Montana	3	7	-	-	26	-	184
Nebraska	4	8	-	-	32	-	120
Nevada	4	6	-	-	19	-	151
New Hampshire	8	12	-	44	37	6	143
New Jersey	4	6	0.00	49	42	120	200
New Mexico	12	17	-	-	51	-	267
New York	9	14	1.56	41	50	59	176
North Carolina	8	15	5.63	-	34	-	96
North Dakota	4	9	-	-	21	-	81
Ohio	4	7	1.56	23	25	62	125
Oklahoma	3	7	0.72	-	28	-	142
Oregon	9	16	1.28	-	49	-	175
Pennsylvania	6	10	0.68	34	36	62	144
Rhode Island	10	12	-	-	74	-	144
South Carolina	2	4	-	-	15	-	72
South Dakota	4	8	-	-	29	-	113
Tennessee	5	10	-	-	22	-	109
Texas	5	8	0.88	18	29	25	139
Utah	16	24	-	15	90	13	214
Vermont	11	19	-	-	23	-	152
Virginia	3	6	0.04	-	16	-	139

Code / States	R&D A.a.	Academic Science A.a.	Agencies A.a.	R&D A.a.	100,000 Population A.b.	R&D A.c.	Population B
	$ 7	$12	$0.80	$42	46	$ 49	103
Alabama	4	8	1.10	37	13	0	75
Alaska	26	29	-	-	14	-	245
Arizona	8	12	0.30	47	54	1	152
Arkansas	2	5	2.40	-	10	-	11
California	10	15	2.50	-	78	-	176
Colorado	11	18	-	35	67	44	266
Connecticut	9	13	-	-	81	-	182
Delaware	4	7	-	-	50	-	534
District of Columbia	23	35	6.50	-	87	-	1,170
Florida	4	8	-	-	21	19	84
Georgia	4	8	-	-	24	-	46
Hawaii	9	14	-	-	35	-	167
Idaho	2	5	-	-	16	-	184
Illinois	7	11	0.91	2	51	57	144
Indiana	6	9	-	18	54	66	127
Iowa	6	10	-	-	41	-	119
Kansas	5	11	-	-	43	-	130
Kentucky	3	6	-	-	13	-	77
Louisiana	4	8	-	-	21	-	120
Maine	1	3	1.99	-	10	7	94
Maryland	10	15	0.00	54	33	32	273
Massachusetts	27	35	1.05	78	177	72	222
Michigan	7	11	0.16	9	45	137	123
Minnesota	8	12	1.25	23	28	51	144
Mississippi	3	7	-	-	14	1	61
Missouri	6	11	0.66	20	33	16	122
Montana	3	7	-	-	26	-	184
Nebraska	4	8	-	-	32	-	120
Nevada	4	6	-	-	19	-	151
New Hampshire	8	12	-	44	37	6	143
New Jersey	4	6	0.00	49	42	120	200
New Mexico	12	17	-	-	51	-	267
New York	9	14	1.56	41	50	59	176
North Carolina	8	15	5.63	-	34	-	96
North Dakota	4	9	-	-	21	-	81
Ohio	4	7	1.56	23	25	62	125
Oklahoma	3	7	0.72	-	28	-	142
Oregon	9	16	1.28	-	49	-	175
Pennsylvania	6	10	0.68	34	36	62	144
Rhode Island	10	12	-	-	74	-	144
South Carolina	2	4	-	-	15	-	72
South Dakota	4	8	-	-	29	-	113
Tennessee	5	10	-	-	22	-	109
Texas	5	8	0.88	18	29	25	139
Utah	16	24	-	15	90	13	214
Vermont	11	19	-	-	23	-	152
Virginia	3	6	0.04	-	16	-	139
Washington	9	15	0.09	-	55	-	168
West Virginia	2	5	-	-	13	-	104
Wisconsin	8	12	-	11	50	0	135
Wyoming	7	13	-	-	35	9	267

Note: Cost adjusted figures are nominal values adjusted (or divided) by the cost of living index (III.A.e) in this appendix.

Sources: A.a.--National Science Foundation, Federal Support to U&C and Selected Nonprofit Institute, 1969, Tables 17, 12, 18, and Research and Development in Industry, 1969, Table TB-44; A.b.--N.S.F., Grants and Awards, 1970; A.c.--N.S.F., Research and Development in Industry, 1969, Table TB-44. B--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971, Table 813 and Census of Population, 1970, Table 45.

TABLE VI

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE: ECONOMIC STATUS

Variable and Code / State	Cost Adjusted Personal Income Per Capita A	Unemployment Rate B	Manufacturing Industries: Value Added Per Production Worker C.a.	Manufacturing Industries: Average Weekly Hours Worked C.b.	Cost Adjusted Value of Construction Per Construction Worker ($1,000) D	Per Capita Assets of Insured Commercial Banks E
United States	$3,910	4.9	21	39.8	22	$2,821
Alabama	2,827	4.5	17	40.2	16	1,913
Alaska	4,801	9.2	24	41.2	30	638
Arizona	3,833	4.2	24	40.0	18	2,031
Arkansas	2,948	5.7	15	39.8	16	1,748
California	4,390	6.3	24	39.6	28	2,931
Colorado	3,831	4.2	23	40.4	23	2,523
Connecticut	4,480	3.5	20	40.9	22	2,018
Delaware	4,242	3.8	30	39.7	35	2,391
District of Columbia	5,187	--	29	38.8	37	3,233
Florida	3,921	3.8	16	41.1	20	2,254
Georgia	3,562	3.2	22	39.8	20	1,772
Hawaii	3,842	3.0	16	40.0	18	1,902
Idaho	3,470	5.2	19	38.9	21	1,526
Illinois	4,410	3.7	11	40.3	27	3,801
Indiana	3,834	4.1	21	40.1	22	2,525
Iowa	3,789	3.5	23	39.7	21	2,485
Kansas	3,914	3.9	23	41.6	20	2,867
Kentucky	3,311	4.6	24	39.4	16	2,059
Louisiana	3,292	5.4	26	41.8	19	1,873
Maine	3,292	4.2	12	40.1	14	1,453
Maryland	4,188	3.2	20	40.1	21	1,492
Massachusetts	3,824	3.8	16	39.2	20	2,304
Michigan	4,063	5.9	23	40.6	27	2,717
Minnesota	3,709	4.2	23	40.0	25	2,643
Mississippi	2,799	5.0	14	40.2	12	1,798
Missouri	3,696	4.2	17	39.3	22	2,690
Montana	3,659	6.2	23	40.0	17	1,867
Nebraska	4,004	2.7	23	42.0	26	3,261
Nevada	4,918	5.4	32	39.3	25	679
New Hampshire	3,674	3.5	14	38.9	15	1,207
New Jersey	4,172	3.8	21	40.6	21	2,452
New Mexico	3,294	5.7	18	39.0	17	1,725
New York	4,345	4.0	19	38.9	24	6,265
North Carolina	3,356	3.4	15	39.5	17	1,699
North Dakota	3,179	4.6	26	40.8	24	2,318
Ohio	3,983	4.0	22	40.6	25	2,314
Oklahoma	3,538	4.2	19	40.8	17	2,171
Oregon	4,004	7.0	19	38.8	24	2,309
Pennsylvania	3,956	3.7	18	39.2	24	2,853
Rhode Island	4,241	4.0	15	39.2	27	1,858
South Carolina	3,147	3.8	14	40.2	19	934
South Dakota	3,444	3.7	17	44.6	18	1,759
Tennessee	3,288	4.4	17	39.9	12	2,163
Texas	3,808	3.6	26	40.7	22	2,583
Utah	3,474	5.2	27	38.5	26	2,116
Vermont	3,778	4.1	19	41.0	14	1,760
Virginia	3,540	3.0	17	40.0	17	1,854

United States	$3,910	4.9	21	39.8	22	$2,821
	2,827	4.5	17	40.2	16	1,913
	4,801	9.2	24	41.2	30	638
	3,833	4.2	24	40.0	18	2,031
Arkansas	2,948	5.7	15	39.8	16	1,748
California	4,390	6.3	24	39.6	28	2,931
Colorado	3,831	4.2	23	40.4	23	2,523
Connecticut	4,480	3.5	20	40.9	22	2,018
Delaware	4,242	3.8	30	39.7	35	2,391
District of Columbia	5,187	--	29	38.8	37	3,233
Florida	3,921	3.8	16	41.1	20	2,254
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Hawaii	3,842	3.0	16	40.0	18	1,902
Idaho	3,470	5.2	19	38.9	21	1,526
Illinois	4,410	3.7	11	40.3	27	3,801
Indiana	3,834	4.1	21	40.1	22	2,525
Iowa	3,789	3.5	23	39.7	21	2,485
Kansas	3,914	3.9	23	41.6	20	2,867
Kentucky	3,311	4.6	24	39.4	16	2,059
Louisiana	3,292	5.4	26	41.8	19	1,873
Maine	3,292	4.2	12	40.1	14	1,453
Maryland	4,188	3.2	20	40.1	21	1,492
Massachusetts	3,824	3.8	16	39.2	20	2,304
Michigan	4,063	5.9	23	40.6	27	2,717
Minnesota	3,709	4.2	23	40.0	25	2,643
Mississippi	2,799	5.0	14	40.2	12	1,798
Missouri	3,696	4.2	17	39.3	22	2,690
Montana	3,659	6.2	23	40.0	17	1,867
Nebraska	4,004	2.7	23	42.0	26	3,261
Nevada	4,918	5.4	32	39.3	25	679
New Hampshire	3,674	3.5	14	38.9	15	1,207
New Jersey	4,172	3.8	21	40.6	21	2,452
New Mexico	3,294	5.7	18	39.0	17	1,725
New York	4,345	4.0	19	38.9	24	6,265
North Carolina	3,356	3.4	15	39.5	17	1,699
North Dakota	3,179	4.6	26	40.8	24	2,318
Ohio	3,983	4.0	22	40.6	25	2,314
Oklahoma	3,538	4.2	19	40.8	17	2,171
Oregon	4,004	7.0	19	38.8	24	2,309
Pennsylvania	3,956	3.7	18	39.2	24	2,853
Rhode Island	4,241	4.0	15	39.2	27	1,858
South Carolina	3,147	3.8	14	40.2	19	934
South Dakota	3,444	3.7	17	44.6	18	1,759
Tennessee	3,288	4.4	17	39.9	12	2,163
Texas	3,808	3.6	26	40.7	22	2,583
Utah	3,474	5.2	27	38.5	26	2,116
Vermont	3,778	4.1	19	41.0	14	1,760
Virginia	3,540	3.0	[illegible]	40.0	17	1,854
Washington	3,845	7.9	22	39.1	27	2,290
West Virginia	3,170	5.1	28	39.8	17	1,691
Wisconsin	3,674	4.0	20	40.4	22	2,754
Wyoming	3,701	4.8	32	38.7	19	1,972

NOTE: Cost adjusted figures are nominal values adjusted (or divided) by the cost of living index (III.A.e.) in this appendix.

Sources: A--Survey of Current Business (April 1971).
B--Census of Population, 1970 (C.O.P.), Table 44.
C.a.--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.), Table 114; C.b.--S.A., Table 357.
D--S.A., Table 1091 and C.O.P., Table 55.
E--S.A., Tables 664 and 11.

TABLE VII

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE: EDUCATION

Variable and Code / State	Percent of Males (16-21) Not High School Graduate A	Percent of Persons 25 Years Old and Above Completed Median School Years Education B	Ratio of Public School Enrollment to Population 5-17 Years Old C	Public School Average Daily Attendance to Enrollment Ratio D	Ratio of Higher Education Enrollment to Population 18-24 Years E	Percent of Population 3-34 Years Old Enrolled F	Percent of Selective Service Draftees Failed Mental Test G	Rates of High School Graduates to First Time College Students H	Cost Adjusted Public School Expenditure to Personal Income/Capita Ratio I	Public School Pupil to Teacher Ratio J
United States	15.2	12.1	0.85	0.93	0.30	54.3	4.8	1.24	0.056	22.3
Alabama	21.0	10.8	0.86	0.94	0.22	51.7	8.8	1.81	0.049	24.4
Alaska	17.9	12.4	0.80	0.96	0.12	46.9	2.3	1.40	0.104	20.9
Arizona	15.6	12.3	0.87	0.91	0.53	55.7	2.8	0.66	0.069	23.4
Arkansas	19.6	10.5	0.89	0.91	0.22	51.0	7.2	1.97	0.057	21.9
California	13.2	12.4	0.92	0.99	0.52	55.4	3.5	0.89	0.059	24.0
Colorado	12.3	12.4	0.94	0.93	0.35	55.6	1.6	1.02	0.048	23.3
Connecticut	11.9	12.2	0.84	0.93	0.39	57.3	4.5	1.11	0.042	21.1
Delaware	14.3	12.1	0.83	0.94	0.26	54.4	4.5	0.88	0.070	22.0
District of Columbia	21.1	12.2	0.79	0.88	0.36	50.8	5.2	0.44	0.040	19.5
Florida	17.7	12.1	0.86	0.93	0.26	54.1	5.9	1.20	0.057	22.9
Georgia	24.2	10.8	0.89	0.91	0.20	48.9	13.7	2.04	0.055	25.0
Hawaii	13.2	12.3	0.79	0.94	0.26	52.4	5.4	0.93	0.049	22.6
Idaho	10.0	12.3	0.88	0.93	0.31	55.6	1.3	1.10	0.063	22.7
Illinois	14.4	12.1	0.79	0.91	0.37	55.2	4.9	1.07	0.047	21.1
Indiana	15.2	12.1	0.88	0.89	0.28	54.0	3.0	1.60	0.060	24.4
Iowa	8.5	12.2	0.89	0.95	0.36	56.4	0.7	1.49	0.070	20.2
Kansas	11.8	12.3	0.86	0.90	0.37	55.7	1.0	1.24	0.050	19.8
Kentucky	25.1	10.3	0.82	0.92	0.21	49.5	4.6	1.68	0.051	23.8
Louisiana	21.4	10.8	0.80	0.94	0.22	53.3	9.7	1.55	0.068	23.1
Maine	12.9	12.1	0.90	0.93	0.25	54.8	1.0	1.48	0.065	21.9
Maryland	16.5	12.1	0.84	0.90	0.28	54.0	3.1	1.36	0.062	22.5
Massachusetts	11.8	12.2	0.81	0.91	0.38	56.7	3.3	1.21	0.041	21.1
Michigan	13.9	12.1	0.85	0.93	0.31	56.7	3.1	1.30	0.058	23.4
Minnesota	7.3	12.2	0.86	0.92	0.33	57.2	0.4	1.65	0.075	21.0
Mississippi	21.8	10.7	0.86	0.92	0.22	53.8	17.1	1.30	0.058	23.7
Missouri	14.9	11.8	0.87	0.86	0.29	54.3	2.6	1.29	0.050	21.5
Montana	8.9	12.3	0.88	0.95	0.34	57.1	1.2	1.36	0.078	21.0
Nebraska	8.1	12.2	0.86	0.95	0.34	57.3	0.7	1.35	0.053	19.1
Nevada	13.1	12.4	0.98	0.92	0.19	50.0	2.6	1.30	0.053	25.7
New Hampshire	14.5	12.2	0.79	0.92	0.30	52.8	0.3	1.12	0.051	21.3
New Jersey	13.3	12.1	0.80	0.91	0.29	55.5	7.6	1.54	0.028	20.5
New Mexico	13.0	12.2	0.87	0.93	0.28	56.0	6.7	1.68	0.088	24.2
New York	14.1	12.1	0.78	0.90	0.40	54.6	5.6	1.11	0.053	19.6
North Carolina	23.8	10.6	0.88	0.92	0.26	49.0	10.9	1.26	0.055	24.1
North Dakota	7.8	12.0	0.84	0.95	0.36	57.7	1.0	1.21	0.066	19.2
Ohio	9.5	12.1	0.84	0.93	0.27	54.8	2.0	0.80	0.048	23.2
Oklahoma	13.6	12.1	0.95	0.88	0.30	54.1	2.2	1.38	0.055	22.2
Oregon	9.8	12.3	0.91	0.91	0.37	56.2	1.2	0.98	0.066	22.2
Pennsylvania	11.9	12.0	0.78	0.94	0.33	55.4	2.7	1.67	0.060	22.1
Rhode Island	17.7	11.5	0.77	0.88	0.28	53.5	2.9	0.82	0.056	20.9
South Carolina	23.6	10.5	0.87	0.93	0.11	49.4	17.9	1.43	0.036	22.3
South Dakota	8.7	12.1	0.90	0.95	0.34	60.0	1.4	1.58	0.067	19.1
Tennessee	21.8	10.6	0.86	0.95	0.24	49.9	4.8	1.64	0.052	25.4
Texas	18.0	11.6	0.89	0.93	0.32	52.1	4.2	1.40	0.054	21.9
Utah	9.1	12.5	0.95	0.94	0.48	61.0	1.5	1.08	0.069	26.8
Vermont	11.7	12.2	0.87	0.89	0.34	54.6	0.5	0.96	0.082	17.9
Virginia	20.5	11.7	0.86	0.92	0.21	49.8	8.1	1.25	0.058	22.5
Washington	11.7	12.4	0.93	0.94	0.31	55.3	0.5	0.94	0.060	24.5
West Virginia	18.7	10.6	0.90	0.93	0.25	51.4	5.0	2.55	0.058	24.1
Wisconsin	9.2	12.1	0.81	0.89	0.33	57.5	1.4	1.27	0.058	21.4

Alabama	21.0	10.8	0.86	0.94	0.22	51.7	8.8	1.81	0.049	24.4
	17.9	12.4	0.80	0.96	0.12	46.9	2.3	1.40	0.104	20.9
	15.6	12.3	0.87	0.91	0.53	55.7	2.8	0.56	0.069	23.4
	19.6	10.5	0.89	0.91	0.22	51.0	7.2	1.97	0.057	21.9
	13.2	12.4	0.92	0.99	0.52	55.4	3.5	0.89	0.059	24.0
Colorado	12.3	12.4	0.94	0.93	0.35	55.3	1.6	1.02	0.048	23.3
Connecticut	11.9	12.2	0.84	0.93	0.39	57.3	4.5	1.11	0.042	21.1
Delaware	14.3	12.1	0.83	0.94	0.26	54.4	4.5	0.88	0.070	22.0
District of Columbia	21.1	12.2	0.79	0.88	0.36	50.8	5.2	0.44	0.040	19.5
Florida	17.7	12.1	0.86	0.93	0.26	54.1	5.9	1.20	0.057	22.9
Georgia	24.2	10.8	0.89	0.91	0.20	48.9	13.7	2.04	0.055	25.0
Hawaii	13.2	12.3	0.79	0.94	0.26	52.4	5.4	0.93	0.049	22.6
Idaho	10.0	12.3	0.88	0.93	0.31	55.6	1.3	1.10	0.063	22.7
Illinois	14.4	12.1	0.79	0.91	0.37	55.2	4.9	1.07	0.047	21.1
Indiana	15.2	12.1	0.88	0.89	0.28	54.0	3.0	1.60	0.060	24.4
Iowa	8.5	12.2	0.89	0.95	0.36	56.4	0.7	1.49	0.070	20.2
Kansas	11.8	12.3	0.86	0.90	0.37	55.7	1.0	1.24	0.050	19.8
Kentucky	25.1	10.3	0.82	0.92	0.21	49.5	4.6	1.68	0.051	23.8
Louisiana	21.4	10.8	0.80	0.94	0.22	53.3	9.7	1.55	0.068	23.1
Maine	12.9	12.1	0.90	0.93	0.25	54.8	1.0	1.48	0.065	21.9
Maryland	16.5	12.1	0.84	0.90	0.28	54.	3.1	1.36	0.062	22.5
Massachusetts	11.8	12.2	0.81	0.91	0.38	56.7	3.3	1.21	0.041	21.1
Michigan	13.9	12.1	0.85	0.93	0.31	56.7	3.1	1.30	0.058	23.4
Minnesota	7.3	12.2	0.86	0.92	0.33	57.2	0.4	1.65	0.075	21.0
Mississippi	21.8	10.7	0.86	0.92	0.22	53.8	17.1	1.30	0.058	23.7
Missouri	14.9	11.8	0.87	0.86	0.29	54.3	2.6	1.29	0.050	21.5
Montana	8.9	12.3	0.88	0.95	0.34	57.1	1.2	1.36	0.078	21.0
Nebraska	8.1	12.2	0.86	0.95	0.34	57.3	0.7	1.35	0.053	19.1
Nevada	13.1	12.4	0.98	0.92	0.19	50.0	2.6	1.30	0.053	25.7
New Hampshire	14.5	12.2	0.79	0.92	0.30	52.8	0.3	1.12	0.051	21.3
New Jersey	13.3	12.1	0.80	0.91	0.29	55.5	7.6	1.54	0.028	20.5
New Mexico	13.0	12.2	0.87	0.93	0.28	56.0	6.7	1.68	0.088	24.2
New York	14.1	12.1	0.78	0.90	0.40	54.6	5.6	1.11	0.053	19.6
North Carolina	23.8	10.6	0.88	0.92	0.26	49.0	10.9	1.26	0.055	24.1
North Dakota	7.8	12.0	0.84	0.95	0.36	57.7	1.0	1.21	0.066	19.2
Ohio	9.5	12.1	0.84	0.93	0.27	54.8	2.0	0.80	0.048	23.2
Oklahoma	13.6	12.1	0.95	0.88	0.30	54.1	2.2	1.38	0.055	22.2
Oregon	9.8	12.3	0.91	0.91	0.37	56.2	1.2	0.98	0.066	22.2
Pennsylvania	11.9	12.0	0.78	0.94	0.33	55.4	2.7	1.67	0.060	22.1
Rhode Island	17.7	11.5	0.77	0.88	0.28	53.5	2.9	0.82	0.056	20.9
South Carolina	23.6	10.5	0.87	0.93	0.11	49.4	17.9	1.43	0.066	22.3
South Dakota	8.7	12.1	0.90	0.95	0.34	60.0	1.4	1.58	0.067	19.1
Tennessee	21.8	10.6	0.86	0.95	0.24	49.9	4.8	1.64	0.052	25.4
Texas	18.0	11.6	0.89	0.93	0.32	52.1	4.2	1.40	0.054	21.9
Utah	9.1	12.5	0.95	0.94	0.48	61.0	1.5	1.08	0.069	26.8
Vermont	11.7	12.2	0.87	0.89	0.34	54.6	0.5	0.96	0.082	17.9
Virginia	20.5	11.7	0.86	0.92	0.21	49.8	8.1	1.25	0.058	22.5
Washington	11.7	12.4	0.93	0.94	0.31	55.3	0.5	0.94	0.060	24.5
West Virginia	18.7	10.6	0.90	0.93	0.25	51.4	5.0	2.55	0.058	24.1
Wisconsin	9.2	12.1	0.81	0.89	0.33	57.5	1.4	1.27	0.058	21.4
Wyoming	9.9	12.4	0.96	0.93	0.32	55.6	1.2	0.94	0.079	19.0

NOTE: Cost adjusted figures are nominal values adjusted (or divided) by the cost of living index (III.A.e.) in this appendix.

Sources: A--Census of Population, 1970 (C.O.P.) State part, Table 51.
B--C.O.P., Table 51.
C--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.), Table 174.
D--Same as C.
E--S.A., Table 127 and C.O.P., Table 51
F--Same as A.
G--S.A., Table 431.
H--S.A., Tables 191 and 198.
I--S.A., Tables 186 and 497.
J--S.A., Table 175.

TABLE VIII

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE: HEALTH AND WELFARE

Variable and Code / State	Physicians Per 100,000 Population A.a.	Dentists Per 100,000 Population A.b.	Nurses Per 100,000 Population A.c.	General Hospital Beds Per 100,000 Population A.d.	Patients Admitted Per 1,000 Population A.e.	Admissions To Mental Hospitals Per 1,000 Population A.f.	Mentally Retarded Admissions To Public Institutes Per 100,000 A.g.	Nonwhite Infant Death Rate A.h.	Death Rates of Heart Diseases A.i.	% of Population Served by Fluorinated Water Supply A.j.	Price Adjusted Cost Per Day in Hospital A.k.
United States	163	47	313	8,126	151	18.0	73	34.5	372.6	44.3	$ 70
Alabama	86	29	168	9,488	181	11.7	16	37.7	313.9	25.5	61
Alaska	78	35	323	3,550	45	10.4	53	34.7	104.0	43.5	95
Arizona	161	42	366	4,670	132	6.1	23	38.8	255.9	17.3	87
Arkansas	88	29	133	5,506	156	14.2	196	36.0	395.8	35.7	54
California	194	57	312	6,652	145	16.2	43	22.6	303.8	14.7	93
Colorado	194	53	425	8,059	203	14.4	82	27.3	300.7	72.0	70
Connecticut	190	58	536	8,119	131	40.6	217	30.1	354.2	72.2	81
Delaware	138	39	409	9,860	140	27.2	54	37.3	372.5	40.0	78
District of Columbia	371	83	454	15,187	207	48.9	131	27.7	340.0	00.0	83
Florida	169	46	369	6,425	140	7.4	140	36.5	410.6	26.9	73
Georgia	106	29	156	6,933	144	16.5	50	37.6	308.6	47.0	63
Hawaii	153	58	321	6,134	101	6.7	68	19.2	168.3	12.7	59
Idaho	95	43	280	3,895	111	12.4	249	28.8	309.5	16.9	63
Illinois	139	48	330	8,956	156	22.1	45	37.6	446.5	85.8	71
Indiana	104	39	259	7,661	146	8.8	39	36.7	375.6	57.6	61
Iowa	118	46	362	7,241	164	19.5	50	32.2	428.6	53.6	53
Kansas	120	39	303	9,950	201	15.1	93	30.7	380.8	44.5	55
Kentucky	103	34	198	7,669	190	19.2	46	31.5	404.0	45.3	62
Louisiana	115	33	187	6,580	154	19.4	86	36.8	342.2	7.5	69
Maine	131	36	414	9,307	150	20.2	71	26.1	470.1	34.6	61
Maryland	184	41	277	8,321	113	31.3	81	33.0	338.0	76.2	80
Massachusetts	214	60	532	10,612	147	24.5	69	34.2	444.5	11.9	85
Michigan	149	46	277	7,666	133	11.3	76	34.8	339.4	62.9	73
Minnesota	155	57	404	8,434	167	15.6	71	26.8	351.8	71.9	61
Mississippi	78	24	157	8,329	172	19.1	51	48.1	337.5	21.4	54
Missouri	152	42	247	7,692	146	20.5	252	33.4	424.8	45.0	62
Montana	105	47	254	4,624	139	22.9	157	33.2	319.3	18.9	57
Nebraska	119	54	329	12,910	189	13.1	44	33.0	407.1	47.2	58
Nevada	118	44	246	5,387	150	18.5	0	33.5	227.6	3.2	83
New Hampshire	144	39	521	6,593	107	25.6	46	10.4	417.9	11.1	63
New Jersey	152	55	362	7,493	126	18.8	33	36.5	416.2	12.7	63
New Mexico	120	32	250	5,938	155	15.1	66	33.5	184.0	38.8	69
New York	234	68	408	11,179	139	24.2	68	33.5	452.5	66.1	82
North Carolina	107	28	244	7,072	153	27.6	113	38.7	306.9	37.2	59
North Dakota	97	38	329	6,129	136	22.9	127	16.9	337.0	47.4	57
Ohio	139	41	315	7,351	135	19.1	55	32.5	388.1	37.6	68
Oklahoma	118	35	188	5,620	144	22.3	102	22.6	377.7	55.2	63
Oregon	152	65	345	7,535	156	22.1	106	29.0	356.6	15.8	77
Pennsylvania	163	48	395	9,656	144	7.6	31	37.2	465.6	40.0	65
Rhode Island	168	46	409	8,725	129	44.0	61	33.6	459.6	80.3	102
South Carolina	85	24	217	6,184	125	15.4	242	37.4	314.4	35.6	56
South Dakota	87	37	308	6,341	123	20.1	159	32.4	379.9	50.4	53
Tennessee	117	37	175	8,225	175	24.7	64	35.8	353.1	43.6	63
Texas	122	36	188	6,880	168	13.3	62	35.6	289.3	48.9	70
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

and Code	Physicians Per 100,000 Population A.a.	Dentists Per 100,000 Population A.b.	Nurses Per 100,000 Population A.c.	Hospital Beds 100,000 Population A.d.	Live Births Per 1,000 Population A.e.	Deaths Per 1,000 Population A.f.	Mental Institutes Per 100,000 A.g.	Infant Death Rate A.h.	Deaths of Heart Diseases A.i.	Fluorinated Water Supply A.j.	Stay in Hospital A.k.
d States	163	47	313	8,126	151	18.0	73	34.5	372.6	44.3	$ 70
Alabama	86	29	168	9,488	181	11.7	16	37.7	313.9	25.5	61
Alaska	78	35	323	3,550	45	10.4	53	34.7	104.0	43.5	95
Arizona	161	42	366	4,670	132	6.1	23	38.8	255.9	17.3	87
Arkansas	88	29	133	5,506	156	14.2	196	36.0	395.8	35.7	54
California	194	57	312	6,652	145	16.2	43	22.6	303.8	14.7	93
Colorado	194	53	425	8,059	203	14.4	82	27.3	300.7	72.0	70
Connecticut	190	58	536	8,119	131	40.6	217	30.1	354.2	72.2	81
Delaware	138	39	409	9,860	140	27.2	54	37.3	372.5	40.0	78
District of Columbia	371	83	454	15,187	207	48.9	131	27.7	340.0	00.0	83
Florida	169	46	369	6,425	140	7.4	140	36.5	410.6	26.9	73
Georgia	106	29	156	6,933	144	16.5	50	37.6	308.6	47.0	63
Hawaii	153	58	321	6,134	101	6.7	68	19.2	168.3	12.7	59
Idaho	95	43	280	3,895	111	12.4	249	28.8	309.5	16.9	63
Illinois	139	48	330	8,956	156	22.1	45	37.6	446.5	85.8	71
Indiana	104	39	259	7,661	146	8.8	39	36.7	375.6	57.6	61
Iowa	118	46	362	7,241	164	19.5	50	32.2	428.6	53.6	53
Kansas	120	39	303	9,950	201	15.1	93	30.7	380.8	44.5	55
Kentucky	103	34	198	7,669	190	19.2	46	31.5	404.0	45.3	62
Louisiana	115	33	187	6,580	154	19.4	86	36.8	342.2	7.5	69
Maine	131	36	414	9,307	150	20.2	71	26.1	470.1	34.6	61
Maryland	184	41	277	8,321	113	31.3	81	33.0	338.0	76.2	80
Massachusetts	214	60	532	10,612	147	24.5	69	34.2	444.5	11.9	85
Michigan	149	46	277	7,666	133	11.3	76	34.8	339.4	62.9	73
Minnesota	155	57	404	8,434	167	15.6	71	26.8	351.8	71.9	61
Mississippi	78	24	157	8,329	172	19.1	51	48.1	337.5	21.4	54
Missouri	152	42	247	7,692	146	20.5	252	33.4	424.8	45.0	62
Montana	105	47	254	4,624	139	22.9	157	33.2	319.3	18.9	57
Nebraska	119	54	329	12,910	189	13.1	44	33.0	407.1	47.2	58
Nevada	118	44	246	5,387	150	18.5	0	33.5	227.6	3.2	83
New Hampshire	144	39	521	6,593	107	25.6	46	10.4	417.9	11.1	63
New Jersey	152	55	362	7,493	126	18.8	33	36.5	416.2	12.7	63
New Mexico	120	32	250	5,938	155	15.1	66	33.5	184.0	38.8	69
New York	234	68	408	11,179	139	24.2	68	33.5	452.5	66.1	82
North Carolina	107	28	244	7,072	153	27.6	113	38.7	306.9	37.2	59
North Dakota	97	38	329	6,129	136	22.9	127	16.9	337.0	47.4	57
Ohio	139	41	315	7,351	135	19.1	55	32.5	388.1	37.6	68
Oklahoma	118	35	188	5,620	144	22.3	102	22.6	377.7	55.2	63
Oregon	152	65	345	7,535	156	22.1	106	29.0	356.6	15.8	77
Pennsylvania	163	48	395	9,656	144	7.6	31	37.2	465.6	40.0	65
Rhode Island	168	46	409	8,725	129	44.0	61	33.6	459.6	80.3	102
South Carolina	85	24	217	6,184	125	15.4	242	37.4	314.4	35.6	56
South Dakota	87	37	308	6,341	123	20.1	159	32.4	379.9	50.4	53
Tennessee	117	37	175	8,225	175	24.7	64	35.8	353.1	43.6	63
Texas	122	36	188	6,880	168	13.3	62	35.6	289.3	48.9	70
Utah	137	54	233	4,988	159	9.7	46	52.4	226.2	2.4	72
Vermont	197	39	447	4,508	73	20.4	192	19.8	421.2	26.3	79
Virginia	121	37	258	7,743	130	16.5	59	36.2	324.0	59.8	57
Washington	151	58	374	6,226	177	11.1	59	28.6	355.3	37.6	80
West Virginia	106	31	260	8,149	173	19.9	25	42.3	424.7	50.2	58
Wisconsin	126	50	338	9,437	183	20.3	82	31.2	391.3	60.8	61
Wyoming	102	43	379	11,634	198	18.0	107	55.6	332.7	29.4	51

TABLE VIII (Concluded)

Variable and Code / State	No. of Lawyers Per 100,000 Population B.a.	Vocational Rehabilitation Served Per 100,000 Population B.b.	Average Employer Contribution To Rate of Unemployment B.c.	Cost Adjusted Per Capita State and Local Exp. On Welfare B.d.	State and Local Exp. On Public Welfare Per $1,000 Personal Income B.e.	Cost Adjusted Average Monthly Benefits for Retired Workers B.f.	Cost Adjusted Public Assistance Per Recipient To				Cost Adjusted Child Welfare Services Expenditure Per Recipient B.h.
							Old Age B.g.	Family With Dependent Children B.g.	Living Veteran B.g.	Deceased Veteran B.g.	
United States	1,600	4,314	1.3	$ 60	17.71	$117	$ 78	$187	$1,179	$ 973	$ 964
Alabama	968	5,916	1.0	49	18.89	111	79	67	1,339	1,139	410
Alaska	1,477	4,560	3.5	41	9.96	116	142	233	958	1,124	1,360
Arizona	1,454	2,793	1.4	28	8.49	132	79	139	1,481	1,199	590
Arkansas	1,036	8,683	1.2	49	19.18	108	72	104	1,609	1,107	920
California	1,579	2,732	2.4	117	29.81	120	117	193	1,123	1,048	700
Colorado	1,908	4,374	1.1	62	18.81	116	78	188	1,277	1,093	520
Connecticut	1,799	2,960	1.9	53	13.76	119	92	220	942	931	1,360
Delaware	1,466	4,534	1.2	45	12.03	120	74	134	1,092	982	700
District of Columbia	19,376	2,419	0.7	65	15.96	97	84	188	1,178	1,207	1,660
Florida	1,605	5,712	0.7	30	8.73	131	62	100	1,426	1,170	650
Georgia	1,199	6,924	0.9	50	16.61	111	59	112	1,387	1,165	920
Hawaii	1,071	4,201	1.4	38	13.30	97	80	208	959	1,004	750
Idaho	1,147	4,701	1.7	40	13.73	127	70	200	1,352	1,041	430
Illinois	1,838	2,695	0.5	46	11.52	124	64	241	1,048	883	1,710
Indiana	1,048	2,042	1.0	20	5.91	123	56	141	1,148	943	730
Iowa	1,364	6,234	0.8	49	14.78	118	126	142	1,241	909	1,140
Kansas	1,421	2,110	1.1	38	11.42	118	68	207	1,230	977	1,280
Kentucky	1,133	6,120	1.4	58	19.62	114	63	127	1,347	1,098	500
Louisiana	1,414	5,704	1.3	74	25.61	114	87	91	1,372	1,123	420
Maine	1,079	2,591	1.4	47	16.54	111	62	148	1,336	993	650
Maryland	1,697	5,606	0.7	51	13.75	117	63	163	1,095	1,024	600
Massachusetts	1,985	2,349	1.8	128	36.77	112	89	234	946	883	1,510
Michigan	1,188	3,358	1.3	58	15.43	129	77	212	1,119	896	1,510
Minnesota	1,442	4,591	1.1	56	17.01	114	77	237	1,148	918	740
Mississippi	1,144	5,192	0.6	40	17.33	100	56	51	1,433	1,164	570
Missouri	1,538	3,792	1.0	52	15.87	114	77	113	1,205	917	320
Montana	1,397	6,580	1.7	44	13.74	129	74	176	1,279	1,033	500
Nebraska	1,654	3,960	0.7	34	9.67	126	67	169	1,354	1,082	1,400
Nevada	1,478	3,258	1.6	53	12.46	130	81	109	1,163	1,067	550
New Hampshire	1,130	2,466	0.9	36	11.04	121	172	232	1,205	1,006	170
New Jersey	1,545	168	2.3	28	7.94	116	71	230	891	823	700
New Mexico	1,091	2,586	1.2	64	21.45	120	62	133	1,535	1,218	240
New York	2,655	2,564	1.6	109	29.40	115	95	265	961	827	1,770
North Carolina	856	6,124	1.1	26	9.68	106	67	123	1,385	1,066	160
North Dakota	1,213	6,662	2.0	51	16.55	121	100	246	1,205	1,044	800
Ohio	1,434	2,143	0.9	39	11.23	123	61	164	1,105	911	920
Oklahoma	1,783	9,738	0.7	98	31.19	120	77	149	1,427	1,096	910
Oregon	1,426	4,220	1.5	43	11.92	132	64	187	1,310	1,003	290
Pennsylvania	1,149	5,378	1.3	49	13.92	127	104	251	1,112	940	970
Rhode Island	1,427	7,608	2.0	90	22.70	133	63	256	1,182	1,072	1,090
South Carolina	860	10,085	1.3	22	8.69	111	53	87	1,383	1,140	1,040
South Dakota	1,160	4,527	0.7	43	13.78	121	8	211	1,353	1,031	560
Tennessee	1,223	5,230	1.4	36	12.32	110	57	120	1,374	1,095	570
Texas	1,537	4,523	0.3	39	11.65	118	70	131	1,374	1,148	540
Utah	1,190	7,655	1.5	43	14.29	132	60	123	1,223	1,061	550
Vermont	1,452	4,688	1.5	77	23.12	127	83	244	1,441	1,092	--
Virginia	1,392	5,783	0.4	22	7.16	106	69	179	1,250	1,097	490
Washington	1,314	3,262	1.9	53	15.43	121	67	211	1,199	888	430

[illegible] States	1,600	4,314	1.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	968	5,916	1.0	49	18.89	111	79	67	1,339	1,139	410
	1,477	4,560	3.5	41	9.96	116	142	233	958	1,124	1,360
	1,454	2,793	1.4	28	8.49	132	79	139	1,481	1,199	590
[illegible]	1,036	8,683	1.2	49	19.18	108	72	104	1,609	1,107	920
California	1,579	2,732	2.4	117	29.81	120	117	193	1,123	1,048	700
Colorado	1,908	4,374	1.1	62	18.81	116	78	188	1,277	1,093	520
Connecticut	1,799	2,960	1.9	53	13.76	119	92	220	942	931	1,360
Delaware	1,466	4,534	1.2	45	12.03	120	74	134	1,092	982	700
District of Columbia	19,376	2,419	0.7	65	15.96	97	84	188	1,178	1,207	1,660
Florida	1,605	5,712	0.7	30	8.73	131	62	100	1,426	1,170	650
Georgia	1,199	6,924	0.9	50	16.61	111	59	112	1,387	1,165	920
Hawaii	1,071	4,201	1.4	38	13.30	97	80	208	959	1,004	750
Idaho	1,147	4,701	1.7	40	13.73	127	70	200	1,352	1,041	430
Illinois	1,838	2,695	0.5	46	11.52	124	64	241	1,048	883	1,710
Indiana	1,048	2,042	1.0	20	5.91	123	56	141	1,148	943	730
Iowa	1,364	6,234	0.8	49	14.78	118	126	142	1,241	909	1,140
Kansas	1,421	2,110	1.1	38	11.42	118	68	207	1,230	977	1,280
Kentucky	1,133	6,120	1.4	58	19.62	114	63	127	1,347	1,098	500
Louisiana	1,414	5,704	1.3	74	25.61	114	87	91	1,372	1,123	420
Maine	1,079	2,591	1.4	47	16.54	111	62	148	1,336	993	650
Maryland	1,697	5,606	0.7	51	13.75	117	63	163	1,095	1,024	600
Massachusetts	1,985	2,349	1.8	128	36.77	112	89	234	946	883	1,510
Michigan	1,188	3,358	1.3	58	15.43	129	77	212	1,119	896	1,510
Minnesota	1,442	4,591	1.1	56	17.01	114	77	237	1,148	918	740
Mississippi	1,144	5,192	0.6	40	17.33	100	56	51	1,433	1,164	570
Missouri	1,538	3,792	1.0	52	15.87	114	77	113	1,205	917	320
Montana	1,397	6,580	1.7	44	13.74	129	74	176	1,279	1,033	500
Nebraska	1,654	3,960	0.7	34	9.67	126	67	169	1,354	1,082	1,400
Nevada	1,478	3,258	1.6	53	12.46	130	81	109	1,163	1,067	550
New Hampshire	1,130	2,466	0.9	36	11.04	121	172	232	1,205	1,006	170
New Jersey	1,545	168	2.3	28	7.94	116	71	230	891	823	700
New Mexico	1,091	2,586	1.2	64	21.45	120	62	133	1,535	1,218	240
New York	2,655	2,564	1.6	109	29.40	115	95	265	961	827	1,770
North Carolina	856	6,124	1.1	26	9.68	106	67	123	1,385	1,066	160
North Dakota	1,213	6,662	2.0	51	16.55	121	100	246	1,205	1,044	800
Ohio	1,434	2,143	0.9	39	11.23	123	61	164	1,105	911	920
Oklahoma	1,783	9,738	0.7	98	31.19	120	77	149	1,427	1,096	910
Oregon	1,426	4,220	1.5	43	11.92	132	64	187	1,310	1,003	290
Pennsylvania	1,149	5,378	1.3	49	13.92	127	104	251	1,112	940	970
Rhode Island	1,427	7,608	2.0	90	22.70	133	63	256	1,182	1,072	1,090
South Carolina	860	10,085	1.3	22	8.69	111	53	87	1,383	1,140	1,040
South Dakota	1,160	4,527	0.7	43	13.78	121	8	211	1,353	1,031	560
Tennessee	1,223	5,230	1.4	36	12.32	110	57	120	1,374	1,095	570
Texas	1,537	4,523	0.3	39	11.65	118	70	131	1,374	1,148	540
Utah	1,190	7,655	1.5	43	14.29	132	60	123	1,223	1,061	550
Vermont	1,452	4,688	1.5	77	23.12	127	83	244	1,441	1,092	--
Virginia	1,392	5,783	0.4	22	7.16	106	69	179	1,250	1,097	490
Washington	1,314	3,262	1.9	55	15.43	121	67	211	1,199	998	420
West Virginia	1,011	8,681	1.2	46	16.78	126	76	123	1,405	1,066	550
Wisconsin	1,404	6,701	1.3	60	17.76	121	107	226	1,127	891	15,980
Wyoming	1,497	4,983	1.0	36	10.23	128	66	162	1,310	1,026	480

NOTE: Cost adjusted figures are nominal values adjusted (or divided) by the cost of living index (III.A.e.) in this appendix.

Sources: A.a.--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.), Tables 95 and 11; A.b.--Same as A.a.; A.c.--Same as A.a.; A.d.--S.A., Tables 98 and 11; A.e.--Same as A.d.; A.f.--S.A., Tables 107 and 11; A.g.--Same as A.f.; A.h.--S.A., Tables 75 and 11; A.i.--S.A., Table 78; A.j.--S.A., Table 272; A.k.--S.A., Table 87.

B.a.--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.), Tables 250 and 11; B.b.--S.A., Table 475; B.c.--S.A., Table 458; B.d.--S.A., Table 625; B.e.--S.A., Table 625; B.f.--S.A., Table 442; B.g.--S.A., Table 467; Veteran Association, 1970 Report, Table 80 and S.A., Table 469.

TABLE IX

BASIC STATISTICS OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE: STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Variable and Code / State	Percent of Total Pop. Subscribed To Daily Newspaper A.a.	Commercial Broadcast Stations On The Air Per 100,000 Population A.b.	Percent of Voting Age Pop. Registered A.c.	Percent of Registered Persons Voted in 1968 Presidential Election A.d.	Median School Years Completed A.e.	Cost Adjusted Median Salary of Full-Time Employee B.a.	Full-Time Government Employment Per 100,000 Population B.b.	Percent Coverage of Full-Time Employee by Contributory System			Percent of Teachers With Salary Greater Than $9,500 B.d.
								Retirement B.c.	Health, Hospital & Disability B.c.	Life Insurance B.c.	
United States	0.30	3.4	61.4	0.96	12.1	$6,470	37.7	93.1	50.4	23.8	40.7
Alabama	0.20	6.7	80.1	0.62	10.8	5,420	34.0	93.8	36.1	27.6	5.5
Alaska	0.23	2.8	--	--	12.4	8,882	46.8	96.6	75.7	25.2	100.0
Arizona	0.24	4.3	60.7	0.78	12.3	6,662	40.8	98.4	40.5	13.2	45.0
Arkansas	0.22	6.3	75.3	0.70	10.5	4,978	33.8	80.5	15.9	15.6	5.5
California	0.28	2.1	71.4	0.83	12.4	7,638	40.3	96.2	68.6	12.6	71.0
Colorado	0.32	5.2	73.1	0.83	12.4	6,063	46.2	85.7	39.0	20.5	19.9
Connecticut	0.30	2.1	73.7	0.90	12.2	6,192	34.7	97.8	86.3	61.3	51.0
Delaware	0.29	1.4	76.1	0.86	12.1	5,548	40.5	92.7	35.9	41.1	62.9
District of Columbia	1.33	1.8	--	--	12.2	6,172	47.0	100.0	75.4	90.6	--
Florida	0.30	4.3	64.9	0.78	12.1	5,832	41.4	81.0	40.1	25.2	27.2
Georgia	0.21	4.8	66.7	0.63	10.8	5,620	36.5	93.2	45.5	43.2	8.2
Hawaii	0.30	3.9	62.5	0.80	12.3	5,790	43.2	95.8	66.5	--	60.8
Idaho	0.25	5.6	88.4	0.79	12.3	5,989	39.5	87.8	64.5	43.3	7.0
Illinois	0.35	2.2	78.9	0.86	12.1	6,355	35.2	90.3	54.9	10.8	45.6
Indiana	0.32	3.4	87.0	0.78	12.1	6,095	36.2	93.6	33.9	25.2	42.4
Iowa	0.35	4.0	--	--	12.2	6,002	39.3	95.7	37.7	16.8	45.0
Kansas	0.29	4.7	--	--	12.3	5,631	42.0	93.3	22.5	14.4	15.2
Kentucky	0.23	5.7	70.7	0.70	10.3	5,540	33.3	96.0	12.6	11.6	6.5
Louisiana	0.21	3.7	70.2	0.76	10.8	5,533	40.2	95.3	52.4	39.8	23.0
Maine	0.26	5.6	87.7	0.75	12.1	5,592	35.9	93.1	25.3	26.1	16.1
Maryland	0.18	2.2	68.4	0.77	12.1	5,990	58.5	82.5	49.9	17.7	55.1
Massachusetts	0.42	1.9	73.9	0.88	12.2	5,851	37.7	95.5	73.9	66.9	52.7
Michigan	0.28	2.4	77.7	--	12.1	6,859	37.6	96.9	68.0	54.2	76.8
Minnesota	0.29	3.4	--	0.81	12.2	6,362	38.5	93.8	72.0	45.0	37.2
Mississippi	0.14	7.1	80.9	0.65	10.7	4,693	35.4	90.2	25.7	23.0	--
Missouri	0.37	3.3	--	--	11.8	5,525	35.0	93.1	14.5	10.6	18.9
Montana	0.27	5.8	80.5	0.84	12.3	6,207	41.4	95.4	35.4	6.0	16.3
Nebraska	0.32	7.6	78.3	0.75	12.2	5,724	42.4	95.2	23.9	15.0	23.3
Nevada	0.30	3.5	64.1	0.79	12.4	7,574	46.8	95.3	67.1	24.2	50.7
New Hampshire	0.22	3.8	58.4	1.13	12.2	5,676	33.9	94.9	37.3	26.8	25.2
New Jersey	0.24	0.9	70.4	0.90	12.1	5,908	32.6	96.7	70.6	31.0	51.6
New Mexico	0.20	8.1	72.9	0.80	12.2	6,068	43.2	97.3	51.0	47.5	16.2
New York	0.41	1.5	68.9	0.85	12.1	6,532	44.3	96.6	67.9	6.8	75.0
North Carolina	0.24	5.7	62.7	0.83	10.6	5,632	32.9	94.0	14.8	18.4	3.5
North Dakota	0.30	5.0	--	--	12.0	5,649	40.3	96.3	43.5	17.4	6.3
Ohio	0.33	2.3	--	--	12.1	5,996	33.2	90.5	31.2	12.0	30.0
Oklahoma	0.33	3.6	74.6	0.78	12.1	5,301	40.0	91.9	35.2	25.2	10.4
Oregon	0.31	5.5	72.5	0.85	12.3	7,219	32.6	91.7	33.2	11.6	45.7
Pennsylvania	0.33	2.5	72.7	0.87	12.0	6,046	31.6	96.4	65.7	35.9	47.0
Rhode Island	0.33	2.4	77.3	0.83	11.5	6,291	34.9	84.7	69.0	40.7	42.3
South Carolina	0.21	5.0	59.5	0.75	10.5	5,234	32.4	95.7	23.1	13.2	0.5
South Dakota	0.25	4.5	91.3	0.80	12.1	5,358	42.7	93.5	32.0	8.1	7.4
Tennessee	0.28	5.4	70.9	0.73	10.6	5,259	37.4	79.8	48.3	35.4	9.9
Texas	0.28	3.9	62.9	0.74	11.6	5,945	35.7	96.0	27.2	21.8	27.4

Variable Code /	Subscribed To Daily Newspaper A.a.	On The Air Per 100,000 Population A.b.	Voting Age Pop. Registered A.c.	1968 Presidential Election A.d.	Median Years Completed A.e.	Salary of Full-Time Employee B.a.	Employment Per 100,000 Population B.b.	Retirement B.c.	Hospital & Disability B.c.	Life Insurance B.c.	Wife Salary Greater Than $9,500 B.d.
United States	0.30	3.4	61.4	0.96	12.1	$6,470	37.7	93.1	50.4	23.8	40.7
Alabama	0.20	6.7	80.1	0.62	10.8	5,420	34.0	93.8	36.1	27.6	5.5
Alaska	0.23	2.8	--	--	12.4	8,832	46.8	96.6	75.7	25.2	100.0
Arizona	0.24	4.3	60.7	0.78	12.3	6,662	40.8	98.4	40.5	13.2	45.0
Arkansas	0.22	6.3	75.3	0.70	10.5	4,978	33.8	80.5	15.9	15.6	5.5
California	0.28	2.1	71.4	0.83	12.4	7,638	40.8	96.2	68.6	12.6	71.0
Colorado	0.32	5.2	73.1	0.83	12.4	6,063	46.2	85.7	39.0	20.5	19.9
Connecticut	0.30	2.1	73.7	0.90	12.2	6,192	34.7	97.8	86.3	61.3	51.0
Delaware	0.29	1.4	75.1	0.86	12.1	5,548	40.5	92.7	35.9	41.1	62.9
District of Columbia	1.33	1.8	--	--	12.2	6,172	47.0	100.0	75.4	90.6	--
Florida	0.30	4.3	64.9	0.78	12.1	5,832	41.4	81.0	40.1	25.2	27.2
Georgia	0.21	4.8	66.7	0.63	10.8	5,620	36.5	93.2	45.5	43.2	8.2
Hawaii	0.30	3.9	62.5	0.80	12.3	5,790	43.2	95.8	66.5	--	60.8
Idaho	0.25	5.6	88.4	0.79	12.3	5,989	39.5	87.8	64.5	43.3	7.0
Illinois	0.35	2.2	78.9	0.86	12.1	6,355	35.2	90.3	54.9	10.8	45.6
Indiana	0.32	3.4	87.0	0.78	12.1	6,095	36.2	93.6	33.9	25.2	42.4
Iowa	0.35	4.0	--	--	12.2	6,002	39.3	95.7	37.7	16.8	45.0
Kansas	0.29	4.7	--	--	12.3	5,631	42.0	93.3	22.5	14.4	15.2
Kentucky	0.23	5.7	70.7	0.70	10.3	5,540	33.3	96.0	12.6	11.6	6.5
Louisiana	0.21	3.7	70.2	0.76	10.8	5,533	40.2	95.3	52.4	39.8	23.0
Maine	0.26	5.6	87.7	0.75	12.1	5,592	35.9	93.1	25.3	26.1	16.1
Maryland	0.18	2.2	68.4	0.77	12.1	5,990	58.5	82.5	49.9	17.7	55.1
Massachusetts	0.42	1.9	73.9	0.88	12.2	5,851	37.7	95.5	73.9	66.9	52.7
Michigan	0.28	2.4	77.7	--	12.1	6,859	37.6	96.9	68.0	54.2	76.8
Minnesota	0.29	3.4	--	0.81	12.2	6,362	38.5	93.8	72.0	45.0	37.2
Mississippi	0.14	7.1	80.9	0.65	10.7	4,693	35.4	90.2	25.7	23.0	--
Missouri	0.37	3.3	--	--	11.8	5,525	35.0	93.1	14.5	10.6	18.9
Montana	0.27	5.8	80.5	0.84	12.3	6,207	41.4	95.4	35.4	6.0	16.3
Nebraska	0.32	7.6	78.3	0.75	12.2	5,724	42.4	95.2	23.9	15.0	23.3
Nevada	0.30	3.5	64.1	0.79	12.4	7,574	46.8	95.3	67.1	24.2	50.7
New Hampshire	0.22	3.8	58.4	1.13	12.2	5,676	33.9	94.9	37.3	26.8	25.2
New Jersey	0.24	0.9	70.4	0.90	12.1	5,908	32.6	96.7	70.6	31.0	51.6
New Mexico	0.20	8.1	72.9	0.80	12.2	6,068	43.2	97.3	51.0	47.5	16.2
New York	0.41	1.5	68.9	0.85	12.1	6,532	44.3	96.6	67.9	6.8	75.0
North Carolina	0.24	5.7	62.7	0.83	10.6	5,632	32.9	94.0	14.8	18.4	3.5
North Dakota	0.30	5.0	--	--	12.0	5,649	40.3	96.3	43.5	17.4	6.3
Ohio	0.33	2.3	--	--	12.1	5,996	33.2	90.5	31.2	12.0	30.0
Oklahoma	0.33	3.6	74.6	0.78	12.1	5,301	40.0	91.9	35.2	25.2	10.4
Oregon	0.31	5.5	72.5	0.85	12.3	7,219	32.6	91.7	33.2	11.6	45.7
Pennsylvania	0.33	2.5	72.7	0.87	12.0	6,046	31.6	96.4	65.7	35.9	47.0
Rhode Island	0.33	2.4	77.3	0.83	11.5	6,291	34.9	84.7	69.0	40.7	42.3
South Carolina	0.21	5.0	59.5	0.75	10.5	5,234	32.4	95.7	23.1	13.2	0.5
South Dakota	0.25	4.5	91.3	0.80	12.1	5,358	42.7	93.5	32.0	8.1	7.4
Tennessee	0.28	5.4	70.9	0.73	10.6	5,259	37.4	79.8	48.3	35.4	9.9
Texas	0.28	3.9	62.9	0.74	11.6	5,945	35.7	96.0	27.2	21.8	27.4
Utah	0.24	4.4	95.8	0.75	12.5	6,415	40.5	97.2	81.7	52.7	15.1
Vermont	0.26	2.4	87.5	0.70	12.2	6,002	36.6	92.8	42.8	32.5	20.0
Virginia	0.21	3.8	63.2	0.77	11.7	5,502	34.8	96.5	18.2	47.9	30.8
Washington	0.30	4.9	74.1	0.83	12.4	6,646	43.8	90.0	56.1	17.8	46.3
West Virginia	0.28	4.5	85.5	--	10.6	5,348	37.2	95.8	5.4	2.4	9.5
Wisconsin	0.27	4.7	--	0.80	12.1	6,407	37.5	94.7	74.1	40.1	44.9
Wyoming	0.22	3.3	68.8	0.94	12.4	6,447	56.7	92.8	12.3	9.3	30.4

TABLE IX (Concluded)

Variable and Code / State	Percent of General Revenues From Federal Grants C.a.	Cost Adjusted Per Capita General Revenues From Federal Grants C.b.	Cost Adjusted General Revenues From Own Sources Per $1,000 Personal Income C.c.	Cost Adjusted Individual Income Tax Revenue Per Capita C.d.	Estimated Market to Assessed Value of Locally Assessed Property C.e.	Weighted Index of Crime Rate C.f.	Selected Employment Science Activities, Placements to Openings C.g.
United States	16.7	$ 95	$140	$45	30.8	7.2	0.61
Alabama	24.4	111	146	30	14.9	13.7	0.61
Alaska	37.7	403	165	28	77.5	10.6	0.78
Arizona	18.4	120	177	36	15.4	6.0	0.77
Arkansas	25.9	111	137	24	9.8	9.9	0.87
California	17.0	133	164	57	18.7	7.1	0.65
Colorado	18.6	117	157	66	24.6	5.3	0.77
Connecticut	14.5	74	103	2	50.9	2.9	0.59
Delaware	12.6	75	139	69	45.6	7.2	0.50
District of Columbia	37.0	268	101	--	42.2	N.A.	0.53
Florida	13.2	72	153	--	61.3	11.3	0.64
Georgia	20.0	111	145	40	24.3	11.9	0.66
Hawaii	21.2	135	146	89	55.8	3.4	0.46
Idaho	19.5	109	172	40	10.4	1.9	0.74
Illinois	16.7	87	109	51	39.3	8.6	0.67
Indiana	13.8	70	128	44	23.4	6.4	0.71
Iowa	14.0	82	152	39	21.8	1.4	0.71
Kansas	15.2	82	140	40	16.8	3.5	0.69
Kentucky	25.7	136	148	43	77.0	10.4	0.78
Louisiana	21.4	121	170	13	15.3	9.5	0.82
Maine	18.5	84	132	19	50.1	1.6	0.57
Maryland	13.0	74	132	102	43.2	9.3	0.53
Massachusetts	15.4	85	120	77	43.7	3.5	0.75
Michigan	13.1	81	147	46	28.7	8.3	0.81
Minnesota	15.3	95	159	86	10.6	1.9	0.77
Mississippi	22.3	101	170	24	10.8	8.1	0.83
Missouri	18.0	84	118	26	23.9	10.4	0.66
Montana	23.0	145	166	43	8.7	3.6	0.82
Nebraska	14.1	85	161	48	25.1	2.5	0.76
Nevada	19.8	167	174	--	23.6	9.0	0.73
New Hampshire	17.7	80	117	4	48.6	2.5	0.46
New Jersey	11.4	57	111	3	60.9	5.2	0.64
New Mexico	27.8	198	192	39	15.6	6.1	0.80
New York	13.6	97	150	35	34.6	7.2	0.72
North Carolina	16.9	72	133	1	38.2	10.7	0.58
North Dakota	18.3	128	203	16	11.0	0.2	0.71
Ohio	15.1	70	113	--	34.3	6.4	0.64
Oklahoma	25.0	144	153	18	14.2	5.8	0.83
Oregon	19.2	130	167	11	18.9	4.0	0.62
Pennsylvania	16.0	78	120	45	31.1	4.1	0.69
Rhode Island	18.6	109	134	25	55.3	3.1	0.73
South Carolina	18.7	73	134	1	4.6	12.5	0.68
South Dakota	22.7	146	173	--	34.3	2.0	0.67
Tennessee	21.1	93	135	--	21.1	9.6	0.74
Texas	17.6	85	133	--	15.6	11.3	0.75
Utah	25.2	155	166	65	14.4	2.5	0.76
Vermont	26.9	180	165	45	27.5	2.5	0.47
Virginia	16.6	76	125	56	27.4	5.9	0.71

Alabama	24.4	111	146	30	14.9	13.7	0.61
[illegible]	37.7	402	165	28	77.5	10.6	0.78
[illegible]	18.4	120	177	36	15.4	6.0	0.77
[illegible]s	25.9	111	137	24	9.8	9.9	0.87
[illegible]nia	17.0	133	164	57	18.7	7.1	0.55
Colorado	18.6	117	157	66	24.6	5.3	0.77
Connecticut	14.5	74	103	2	50.9	2.9	0.59
Delaware	12.6	75	139	69	45.6	7.2	0.50
District of Columbia	37.0	268	101	--	42.2	N.A.	0.53
Florida	13.2	72	153	--	61.3	11.3	0.64
Georgia	20.0	111	145	40	24.3	11.9	0.66
Hawaii	21.2	135	146	89	55.8	3.4	0.46
Idaho	19.5	109	172	40	10.4	1.9	0.74
Illinois	16.7	87	109	51	39.3	8.6	0.67
Indiana	13.8	70	128	44	23.4	6.4	0.71
Iowa	14.0	82	152	39	21.8	1.4	0.71
Kansas	15.2	82	140	40	16.8	3.5	0.69
Kentucky	25.7	136	148	43	77.0	10.4	0.78
Louisiana	21.4	121	170	13	15.3	9.5	0.82
Maine	18.5	84	132	19	50.1	1.6	0.57
Maryland	13.0	74	132	102	43.2	9.3	0.53
Massachusetts	15.4	85	120		43.7	3.5	0.75
Michigan	13.1	81	147		28.7	8.3	0.81
Minnesota	15.3	95	159		10.6	1.9	0.77
Mississippi	22.3	101	170		10.8	8.1	0.83
Missouri	18.0	84	118	26	23.9	10.4	0.66
Montana	23.0	145	166	43	8.7	3.6	0.82
Nebraska	14.1	85	161	48	25.1	2.5	0.76
Nevada	19.8	167	174	--	23.6	9.0	0.73
New Hampshire	17.7	80	117	4	48.6	2.5	0.46
New Jersey	11.4	57	111	3	60.9	5.2	0.64
New Mexico	27.8	198	192	39	15.6	6.1	0.80
New York	13.6	97	150	35	34.6	7.2	0.72
North Carolina	16.9	72	133	1	38.2	10.7	0.58
North Dakota	18.3	128	203	16	11.0	0.2	0.71
Ohio	15.1	70	113	--	34.3	6.4	0.64
Oklahoma	25.0	144	153	18	14.2	5.8	0.83
Oregon	19.2	130	167	116	18.9	4.0	0.62
Pennsylvania	16.0	78	120	45	31.1	4.1	0.69
Rhode Island	18.6	109	134	25	55.3	3.1	0.73
South Carolina	18.7	73	134	1	4.6	12.5	0.68
South Dakota	22.7	146	173	--	34.3	2.0	0.67
Tennessee	21.1	93	135	--	21.1	9.6	0.74
Texas	17.6	85	133	--	15.6	11.3	0.75
Utah	25.2	155	166	65	14.4	2.5	0.76
Vermont	26.9	180	165	45	27.5	2.5	0.47
Virginia	16.6	76	125	56	27.4	5.9	0.71
Washington	16.0	102	150	--	14.7	3.6	0.67
West Virginia	27.8	139	146	22	37.5	5.6	0.84
Wisconsin	12.5	76	157	121	49.2	2.1	0.56
Wyoming	29.9	282	211	--	17.4	10.3	0.71

NOTE: Cost adjusted figures are nominal values adjusted (or divided) by the cost of living index (III.A.e.) in this appendix.

Sources: A.a--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.), Table 773; A.b.--S.A., Tables 767 and 11; A.c.--S.A., Table 567; A.d.--S.A., Tables 550 and 567; A.e.--Census of Population, 1970, State part, Table 51.
B.a.--Census of Government (C.O.G.), Vol. 3, Table 16; B.b.--C.O.G., Table 14 and S.A., Table 11; B.c.--C.O.G., Table 17; B.d.--S.A., Table 190.
C.a.--Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1971 (S.A.), Table 623; C.b.--S.A., Table 624; C.c.--S.A., Table 624; C.d.--S.A., Table 629; C.e.--S.A., Table 335; C.f.--S.A., Table 218; C.g.--Manpower Report of the President, 1970, Table F. 16.

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